THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1868. NUMBER 111

The Daily Constitution.

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum,..... $10.00
Six months,..... 5.00
One month,..... 1.00
Single copies..... 10

Subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

CLUB RATES:

Ten copies..... $ 80.00
Fifty copies..... 150.00

Postmasters liberally contracted with.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per an... 3.00
six months.... 1.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

SQUARE.	1 week.	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
1 square.....	8..	6..	8..	10..	16..	20..	35..	60
2 squares.....	6..10..	10..	14..	16..	25..	35..	60..	10..
3 squares.....	8..14..	20..	25..	40..	50..	75..	120	
4 squares.....	10..18..	25..	30..	50..	60..	90..	135	
5 squares.....	14..22..	30..	35..	60..	70..	105..	150	
Quarter column	14..35..	35..	40..	65..	80..	130..	160	
Third of a col.	35..40..	60..	60..	85..	110..	150..	280	
Half column..	35..60..	80..	100..	130..	160..	200..	350	
One column....	40..70..	100..	130..	160..	200..	260..	500	

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than one dollar.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion. All the above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less...	$3 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square....	5 00
Tax Collector's sales, per square.....	5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration.....	3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship.....	3 00
Citations for application for dismission from Letters of Administration.....	4 50
Citations for application for dismission from Guardianship.....	3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land.....	5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors.....	3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square.....	5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr.	1 50
Sales of Personal property, 30 days.....	2 00
Rental notices, per sqr., each time.....	1 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr., each time..	5 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Notice for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare 5 cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. WOOLF, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.00 A M
Arrive at Augusta	3.45 P.M.
Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6.30 P.M

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.40 P.M
Arrive at Augusta	3.00 A.M.
Leave Augusta	10.00 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A.M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; E. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7:58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M
Leave West Point	12:50 P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	5:30 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN

Leave Atlanta	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	11:00 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:00 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. J. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Daily, except Sundays.

Leave Macon	7.45 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2.00 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	2.15 A.M.
Arrive at Macon	1.30 P.M.

MAIL AND EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	6.30 P.M.
Arrive at Macon	2.10 A.M.
Leave Macon	8.40 P.M.
Arrive in Atlanta	4.30 A.M.

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	12½ o'clock, M
Open at	1 o'clock, P M
Close at	6 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	10 o'clock, A M

feb19—tf THOS G SIMMS, P M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july18-d1y

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

B. HERMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Spectacles, corner of Marietta and Whitehall streets, (old Norcross corner,) Atlanta, Ga. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired and warranted apris-1dm

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 2d door above M. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted. nov12—d1y

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot,

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

J. R. SASSEEN, } *ATLANTA, GA.*
J. W. YORK, }
R. T. JOURDAN, }

J. W. F. BEYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.

junel6-d1f

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. B. B. LOCKETT.

RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

jan18-d6m

R. M. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS.

Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

sept8-d1y

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. KENNY has constantly on hand, and is a full supply of the celebrated CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS. Store Rooms, No. 16 Alabama street, next door to the United States Hotel. apr1—d1y

O. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney & Counsellor AT LAW,

ATLANTA, Ga. Office in the building of the United States Court, on Broad street, formerly occupied by Brown & Pope, will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton and Bibb counties, in the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta and Savannah, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

The unfinished business of Brown & Pope is in course of preparation and will be completed by me.

Office hours from 9 to 2, and from 3 to 6 o'clock. sept12 d3m

D. A. VASON. JOHN A. DAVIS.

VASON & DAVIS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Albany, Georgia,

Will practice in all the Courts of Southwestern Circuits and Pataula Circuit, and by special contract, in any county in the State.

Also, in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts.

Judge D. A. Vason having retired from the Bench, the old firm of Vason & Davis is resumed and will be ready, as heretofore, to serve their friends professionally. sep24-d1m

DR. B. D. REEVES

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity.

Office up stairs, over Uncle Billy Hill's Auction room. oct1dlm*

WM. S. CARROLL,

(Formerly Wyly & Carroll.)

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

BACON, LARD, CORN, FLOUR, ROPE, BAGging Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Candles, Cheese, &c No. 8 Peachtree street, oct14 d1m Atlanta, Ga.

OLIVER & WADDAIL,

Commission Merchants,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,

Atlanta .....Georgia,

Agents for Marietta Paper Mills,

Keep constantly on nand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes. oct14-d1f

R. P. SPENCER, Formerly of Columbus, Ga. J. BERRIEN OLIVER. Late of Tallahassee, Fla.

SPENCER & OLIVER,

COTTON FACTORS,

Commission Merchants, and General PURCHASING and FORWARDING AGENTS,

No. 182 Bay street, Hodgson's Block,

[P. O. Box 182.] Savannah, Ga.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Rice, Wool, Hides, etc., solicited, upon which liberal advances will be made when required. sep29—d1awim

W. C. COURTNEY. E. MURDOCH. J. S. MURDOCH

W. C. Courtney & Co.,

FACTORS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 9 BOYCE'S WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

sep15-tf

SAMUEL MEYER,

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)

Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah. sep15d6m

ELAM CHRISTIAN,

General Commission Merchant,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:—Col. C. W. Styles, Gen. J. B Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. Warren Aiken, Bartow County, Ga. W. A. Huff & Co., T. W. Freeman & Co. Macon, Ga. aug 25d

MORRIS & TRIMBLE,

Importers Manufacturers and Dealers in

French Burr and other Mill Stones,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

BEST quality Anker Brand, by the piece or cut to order. Smut Machines, Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.

WEST FALLS AVENUE,

Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore. aug18-d3m

H. W. MERCER, Late Cashier Planters' Bank of Georgia. EDWARD C. ANDERSON, JR., of Georgia.

MERCER & ANDERSON, BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SAVANNAH, GA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COTTON.

Liberal advances made on Consigments to us for sale, or shipment to our friends in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Liverpool.

Wishing to aid our Planter friends in their efforts to secure for themselves the full benefit of their Cotton Crops, we have determined to make advances on Cotton consigned to us on the following easy terms:

On Cotton, for sale at discretion, advance seventy-five (75) per cent of its market value, charging interest on the advance until the Cotton is sold at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Thirty Days, advance fifty (50) per cent. of market value, charging the regular commission for advancing, ¾ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Sixty Days, fifty (50) per cent of its market value, charging commission for advancing, ¾ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of one (1) per cent per month.

In all cases the advance will be based upon the market value of the Cotton on the day it reaches us. MERCER & ANDERSON. oct10d3m

P. E. MCDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. B. F. MOSES.

McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,

Cotton Warehouse

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,

In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation; being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases, which the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions, completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.

McDANIEL, STRONG & Co. aug 27-d3m

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,

Adopted by the New York National Democratic Convention, July 7, 1868.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand—

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and people, the laborer and the offic-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lightened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such additional taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintainance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army that carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as in its power dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the Supreme Judiciary tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sales of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se.
Washington, D. C.....	3.45, A M.	6 P. M.
New York.....	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia.....	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Kentucky..	3.45 "	6 "
Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and Nashville....	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail,	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga.....	7.45 A M	4.30 P M, 5 P M, 6 A M
Charleston.....	7.45 A M.	4.30 P.M. 5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.....	4.30 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail,	2.00 P. M.	6 45 A. M.
Macon.....	4.00. A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida.....	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.30 P. M.	7 A M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way May.....	5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega---Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly---Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden---Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin---semi-Weekly---Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Griffin---Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton---Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville---Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville---Weekly---Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville---Semi-Weekly---Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee Weekly---Tuesday.

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 22.

THINK OF IT FOREIGNERS!—The Radicals by their rejection of the regularly and constitutionally naturalized foreign vote of Pennsylvania, defeated the Democracy in the late election. Judge Sharswood, the Chief Justice of the State, declares that "the courts" in granting naturalization papers "followed the same ancient practice which he found established when, twenty-three years ago, he took his seat on the bench of the District Court, and that the same practice has always existed in the other courts of Philadelphia." Foreigners! read in this high-handed action of the Radical party, but another evidence of their determination to trample your rights into the dust, and govern yourselves accordingly.

A BRIEF VISIT TO MACON.—*Her Commercial energy and enterprise—Liberality of her Merchants—Her Press and her Hotels.*—Having some private business, we took a run down to Macon the other night, and spent a couple of days. Found the merchants intently engaged in their pursuits, and devoting but little time or thought to the canvass or the country. Every man we saw seemed to be afflicted with a sort of nervous apprehension that his neighbor would get ahead of him, or that he, himself, might, by some hook of a crook, lose a chance to turn a penny. Such industry and energy are certainly commendable, and when turned to noble enterprise and liberal progress, as in Macon, are relieved of the sordid meanness and get-all-and-keep-all theory of more contracted communities.

The Cotton Warehouses all seemed to be doing a good business, and though buyers were a little shy, sellers had no difficulty in getting off the staple at the ruling prices. Money, however, was said to be *very, very scarce*, but this is generally the cry when sharks want a harvest, and the "changers" fail not to "accommodate" when a "good thing" is offered.

We mingled somewhat with the leading dry goods, grocery, clothing, hardware, house-furnishing, drug and other dealers, and in every instance found those who have the enterprise to keep full stocks, and the energy to let the people know it through the Journal and Messenger and Telegraph, turning out large bills every hour in the day, and those of them who are the most liberal patrons of the press in the way of advertising, were leading the business in their line. Such houses as those of W. A. Huff, Seymour, Johnson & Co., J. B. Ross & Son, Anderson & Son, Johnson, Campbell & Co., and Jones, Baxter & Day, grocers; Waxelbaum, Feuchtwanger & Co., and Hopson & Co., dry goods; B. A. Wise and Carhart & Curd, crockery, stoves, hardware and house-furnishing goods; Zeilin, Hunt & Co., and Massenburg, druggists; Shea, Hertz and Winship & Callaway, clothiers; Wing and others jewellers, are live and prosperous evidences in favor of vigorous and judicious advertising. They advertise by the column, and some of them double that space; and they all assured us that the money expended in that way yielded better profits than any other investment.

It is true, and the profits do not accrue to the advertisers alone—the whole city reaps the benefit. The enterprise and prosperity of commercial cities depend very much upon the exhibit displayed in the columns of the local press. The country people, ay, and the townfolks, too, invariably measure the capacity and enterprise of commercial communities by the appearance and character of their newspapers—they are the maps and charts of commerce, and the trader who supposes they contribute nothing to the fortunes of individuals or the growth of cities, is too ignorant to last long in the march of progress, and too narrow minded to inspire confidence or esteem in the breasts of accidental customers.

Both the daily papers at Macon teem and blaze with business advertisements, and both are no doubt making money. We visited both offices, and were pleased to find our cotemporaries in fine health and good spirits. The Hotels there are also doing well, but this is not at all to be wondered at, for they are so well kept and guests are so luxuriously feasted, that hundreds are attracted who otherwise would remain at home. Brown's, Byington's, and the Lanier, now kept by the Colliers, may all three be put down as first-class, if that means the best eating in the world, clean rooms, carpeted floors, comfortable beds, whole crockery, clean table cloths, and polite servants. By the way, there is a *big* opening in Atlanta for just such a hotel as one of these—who speaks for the place?

POLITICS

are at a low ebb in Macon, and we feel very much inclined to put our friends there through a blistering process. Certain it is, if somebody don't put hot coals on their crusted backs, their inertia will entail defeat in the fourth District. They havn't had a club meeting since the canvass opened, and are doing absolutely nothing. The Democracy have claims upon the leaders and the laymen of the party in and about Macon, and will not excuse them for dereliction of duty in this important contest. We hope they will go to work at once, and from this out employ every honorable means to swell the Democratic vote.

THE OLD CRUSADE.—The Radical party at the North have entered upon another crusade against foreigners. In Philadelphia they rejected the foreign nataralized vote at the late election. This, too, in the face of Judge Sharswood's opinion as published, that the proceedings in naturalization were in conformity with established usage in existence more than twenty years.

We thank our northern Radical friends for their timely manifestation of their olden hatred to the foreigner. It will give us several hundred thousand votes in the Presidential election we would not have had, and moreover, secure the election of Seymour and Blair.

☞ This is a gem. It is from the pen of a lady who justly ranks among the gifted daughters of the South. It is the voice of patriotism echoed by the harp of poesy:

For The Constitution.

Rusting on the Wall.

BY ELZEY HAY.

Only a shattered blade
Beaten and worn,
Back in the scabbard laid
Useless, forlorn:
There let it proudly lay,
Wasting in slow decay,
Conquered—we sadly say,
Of its strength shorn.

Not ever thus it hung
Rusting in gloom:
Once its bright metal rung
Midst cannon-boom;
Eager eyes met its flash
In the mad battle crash
Where friend and foeman clash
Over their doom.

Broken and battered now
There let it rest.
Yet there was once a vow
Deep in the breast,
When one heart to Heaven swore
Rest it should never more,
While foeman trampled o'er
South land oppressed.

Dim now the eager eyes,
Cold the proud heart—
Low in the ground it lies
Mouldering apart.
Gone is the sword to rust,
Fallen the form to dust,
Every hope of the just
Struck from the chart.

Though now there's none to wield
Liberty's blade,
Yet on some battle-field
In time, undismayed,
There are heroes unborn
In the future's bright morn
That shall rescue from scorn
What traitor's betrayed.

We love thee, O sacred steel—
Relic of those
Who 'gainst the wrongs we feel
Proudly uprose!
Though tongue can but feebly tell
What they wrought ere freedom fell,
Their blood hangeth like a spell
Over our woes.

Once More to the Breach!—Democracy of Fulton Arouse!—One more Grand Rally, and then to the Polls!

It is important that we mass our forces before the great battle of the 3d of November, and we not only suggest, but earnestly urge the various Clubs in the city and county to take immediate and active measures for a grand rally on Saturday, the 31st inst. We propose for the day, procession of *all the Democrats in the county*, and that all who can procure horses shall be mounted; the Clubs to turn out organized, with banners, devices, music, &c., and speaking at such points as may be designated by the Executive Committee.

For the night we propose an illumination, torch-light procession, music, speaking, &c., &c. What say the Clubs? what say the Committee? Speak quick, gentlemen, no time to be lost. One more pull, a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together, and the victory is ours.

We also suggest a similar demonstration in every county in the State on the same day. "Up boys, and at 'em."

GEORGIA PECANS.—We have upon our table a few specimens of Georgia grown pecan nuts. They were raised by Dr. G. B. T. Maddox, in Chattooga county, and are as fine as they grow any where. The Doctor says he planted the seed ten years ago, that the tree is now about twenty-five feet high, and has limbs at the bottom twelve to fifteen feet long. He has gathered only half a bushel this season, but thinks the tree will yield several bushels in a few more years.

It is the opinion of Dr. Maddox that this climate is well adapted to the growth of the Pecan, and suggests that some of our friends about Atlanta try the experiment. We shall be pleased to divide out the seed he sent us for that purpose.

THE GREAT RESULT.—The result of the elections held yesterday, as far as received up to going to press, will be found on our first page to-day. It will be seen that the Democracy of Philadelphia have covered themselves with glory. Notwithstanding the perpetration of the most enormous frauds by the Radicals, and the disfranchisement of thousands of legal Democratic voters, we have carried the city by a handsome majority, and hurled from power the corrupt party which has so long disgraced this great metropolis with its mismanagement and misrule. The election of Daniel M. Fox as Mayor, and the whole Democratic city and county ticket, is a great triumph of truth and justice, and last night the popular joy at the glorious result exhibited itself in the most enthusiastic manner.—*Philadelphia Age, 14th.*

RESENT THE INSULT, IRISH!—One Warner claiming to be a carpet-bag U. S. Senator from Alabama, is pouring his putrid Radical filth upon the Irish. According to his rose-scented Puritan nostrils, they "stink worse than niggers," and according to his gilt-edged statesmanship, "Irish are not as fit for the franchise as the negroes."

Irishmen! when you go to the polls on the 3d of November, think of the base Radical calumniators of your race, and rebuke them with a vote for Seymour and Blair.

IMPORTANT REVENUE DECISION.—Attorney General Evarts has decided that brandy distilled from apples, grapes, and peaches, is exempt from the $4 special tax, as provided for in the recent law. This decision, says the Louisville Journal's Washington special, will be promulgated by an order from Commissioner Rollins.

TO THE SONS OF ERIN.—Read the opinion of a Radical Senator in Alabama in our telegraphic dispatches. If there is an Irishman on the continent who will vote for such a party, he will to that extent justify the "stinking" charge, for he will certainly "stink" in the nostrils of his own people and the oppressed of every land.

ELECTION IN WEST VIRGINIA TO-DAY. The election for State officers and members of Congress, comes off in West Virginia to-day, (22d).

☞ The Jew who is asked to vote for Grant may freely reply, "Am I a dog, that I should do this thing!"—*Louisville Journal.*

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY.

Address from the Democratic State Central Committee—"Pick your Flints and Try it Again."

The Ohio Democratic State Central Committee issued the following address yesterday morning:

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF OHIO:

ROOMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE } EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, } COLUMBUS, Oct. 19, 1868.

Without pretending to deny that the results of the recent elections are injurious to the best interests of the country in the defeat of local tickets and many patriotic Democrats, a careful survey of the field shows that there is nothing in those results to justify despondency or excuse any relaxation of the efforts of the Democracy in behalf of the cause of justice and constitutional liberty, for which they struggled so nobly in Ohio.

Although beaten by a small majority in a poll of over five hundred thousand votes, the result shows that the Democracy have gained between ten and fifteen thousand votes on the State ticket, while the enemy have been unable to maintain their strength of four years ago, and have, in addition, lost no less than four Congressmen; and their successful candidates have such meagre majorities as to justify the most strenuous efforts to carry their districts at the November election.

In the Presidential year of 1864, the Democracy polled eighteen thousand more votes at the November election than they did at the October election, and were then beaten over fifty thousand. A similar gain this year will give Ohio to Seymour and Blair—these last tribunes of the people and of freedom. The means and energies of the enemy, and their facilities for the perpetration of fraud, intimidation and colonization were exhausted in their desperate efforts to carry the October election and will not confront us in November. These lawless impediments removed, the three great States of Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania which cast more than one million five hundred thousand votes, will be redeemed, and the flag of the American Democracy still maintain its supremacy as the standard of liberty, honesty, and justice throughout the world.

No cause is lost that involves such gigantic interests, and is sustained by such a myriad of pure, patriotic and indomitable men. The scale of many a battle has been turned at the moment the enemy was most exultant. History is full of examples showing that the liberties of nations, and civilization itself, have been preserved by a gallant and energetic struggle, made at a darker time than the present is for the country. The cause needs but the unwavering courage, the indomitable will, the tireless energy, and the sleepless vigilance—such as the Democracy displayed in the recent, and in many a previous contest—to secure its final triumph.

These qualities you are now called on to exert by every consideration of patriotism, honor, interest and hope—the peace of our country and the liberty of our posperity.

We implore the gallant workers and voters of the Democratic party to keep right on with the work which has gained so much under adverse circumstances, and, disdaining the counsels of timidity or the indifference of despair, continue the struggle till the last hour of the 3d of November in the discharge of a solemn duty, the reward of which will be the redemption of our country from despotism and anarchy.

Maintain and perfect your organizations.

Countenance no shrinking.

Get out every voter.

Repel every assault.

Expose and defeat every fraud.

Rally every man to the polls on election day.

And never despair while a ray of hope remains to illuminate, or a plank to stand on.

Fought in this spirit, the two weeks yet remaining will serve not only to retrieve a temporary defeat, but to achieve a permanent and triumphant success.

[Signed] E. F. BINGHAM, Chairman,
W. W. WEBB, Secretary.

RADICAL FRAUDS.

How the State of Indiana was Carried Against the Democracy.

From the Indianapolis Sentinel, 19th.]

ERROR ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET IN GRANT COUNTY.

A correspondent writes us from Marion, Grant county, that there was an irregularity in the tally sheet and report of the election, to-wit: On a part of the Republican tickets Hoffman's name was left off and Kimball's name printed instead for Secretary of State. In other words, about one-fourth of the Republican ballots cast in this county were for Kimball for Secretary of State. If the returns could be corrected and made to correspond with the ballots, Kimball would be defeated in this county by 128 instead of having a majority of 442. There were other illegalities and fraudulent votes, which, if looked after, would further cut down the Radical vote.

FRAUD IN KOSCIUSKO COUNTY.

The Board of Commissioners for Kosciusko county threw out the vote of one township where there was a Democratic majority of sixty-one, because the Township Trustee was present, but on account of sickness was unable to act. They do not pretend there was any fraud, nor did they object to it upon that ground, but simply upon the technical question of his presence and not acting, but appointing some one to discharge his duty for him. The real majority in the county is 631 Republican. The course of the Board was a mere quibble to get rid of the sixty-one Democratic majority. There was even a majority of the trustees in favor of counting the vote, but the Chairman decided against it.

THROWING OUT TWO TOWNSHIPS IN LAPORTE COUNTY.

A correspondent writes us from Michigan City, as follows:

"The Board of Canvassers of Laporte county rejected two townships giving Democratic majorities, putting Baker ahead 38 votes. Had the returns from these townships been counted, as they should legally have been, the majority for Hendricks in Laporte county would have been fifteen. These returns were rejected on the ground of informality in certificates of judges to the returns, not for fraud. Four of the Republican trustees voted with the Democratic trustees to receive them, but the remainder of the trustees, all Republicans, in order to do dirty work for party purposes, voted to reject these two townships. A gross outrage was done by the representatives of a party claiming to be the protectors of the freedom of the ballot, disfranchising and defrauding a portion of the people of this county of their just rights."

RANDOLPH COUNTY ELECTION.

A correspondent writes us from Winchester as follows:

"In one township in this county a Judge of the election carried the ball

The Daily Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION
—HAS THE—
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
Of any paper published at this point, and several hundred
MORE THAN ANY TWO.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 23.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
GEN. JOHN B. GORDON, of Fulton.
HON. JOHN T. CLARKE, of Randolph.

ALTERNATES:
GEN. W. T. WOFFORD, of Bartow.
T. M. NORWOOD, of Chatham.

FOR THE DISTRICTS:
HON. JOHN C. NICHOLLS, of Pierce.
2. COL. CHARLES T. GOODE, of Sumter.
3. R. J. MOSES, of Muscogee.
4. A. O. BACON, of Bibb.
5. MAJ. J. B CUMMING, of Richmond.
6. H. P. BELL, of Forsyth.
7. COL. JAMES D. WADDELL, of Cobb.

ALTERNATES:
1. J. H. HUNTER, of Brooks.
2. WILLIAM G. FLEMING, of Decatur.
3. W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup.
4. DR. HENRY WIMBERLY, of Twiggs.
5. GEN. D. M. DUBOSE, of Wilkes.
6. GARRETT McMILLAN, of Habersham.
J. J. TURNBULL.
7. COL. V. A. GASKILL, of Fulton.

For Congress, Seventh District,
GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,
OF BARTOW COUNTY.

Democratic Nominations
FOR CONGRESS.
1. A. H. HANSELL, of Thomas.
2. NELSON TIFT, of Baugherty.
3. HUGH BUCHANAN, of Coweta.
4. THOS. G. LAWSON, of Putnam.
6. WEIR BOYD, of Lumpkin.
7. P. M. B. YOUNG, of Bartow.

COME AND SUBSCRIBE.—About eight hundred intelligent men in Atlanta read their neighbors' paper, or no paper at all. We think they ought to subscribe and read their own paper. If THE CONSTITUTION is not worthy of their patronage, either one of the other city papers will do, and we advise them to buy the *Era*, rather than pursue any further the practice of reading without paying.

THE CONSTITUTION ought to have at least *five hundred* more city subscribers on its list, and in the name of justice, city pride and respect for intelligence and manly sentiment, we call upon them to enroll their names and contribute their mite to the paper and its cause. If we deserve their support *we want it now*, and if they feel any interest in sustaining a wholesome, energetic city press, they will at once take the cue and come to our assistance. We have done the State some service since the 16th of June, the date of our birth, and Atlanta has had the benefit of our most earnest, honest and untiring efforts in her behalf. We have asked for nothing, claimed nothing, for which we were not prepared to return the *quid pro quo*; nor do we now ask for, or claim a gratuity; we ask for and claim a patronage that should be liberally and cheerfully extended, however, and we hope it will be withheld no longer.

We will furnish the Daily till the first of December for $1 00, or till first of January for $2 00. Surely there are five hundred men in the city who can stand the pressure to that extent.

WAKE UP, DEMOCRACY!—While we invoke our friends throughout the State to wake up and devote the balance of the canvass to the cause of constitutional liberty, we would more particularly appeal to the Democrats of the 4th and 5th Districts.—Their 'masterly inactivity' will certainly lose, if played out to the end. The compact organization, energy and activity of the enemy in those Districts will assuredly win if not met and overcome by counter organization, and more determined energy and action. We hope our friends will take the hint, and spring forward with a will equal to the great emergency. We refer them to the address of the Ohio Central Committee to the Democracy of that State, on our first page.

☞ The Radical imagination is a wonderfully inventive machine. It manufactures stories to order and for the occasion, with a facility that would have shamed even Sylvanus Cobb in the readiness with which he met the drafts of the New York Ledger on his sensational resources.

The adventures of Sinbad the Sailor, and the journeys of Baron Munchausen are tame compared with the feats of Radicalism—On the wings of the wind it travels by sea and land in search of ghosts and hobgoblins with which to frighten the timid out of their wits, and to erect at every cross roads a raw-head and bloody-bones, to scare the women and children, and shake the old men with visions of secession, rebellion and war.

Y. M. D. C.

Officers are directed to extend notice of important meeting Saturday night, and to urge all Democrats to be present.

By order of the President.

C. W. GODFREY, Secretary.

CHEERING.—Nearly every item of political news we glean from reliable Northern and Western exchanges strengthens confidence in our cause and increases the hope of success. The frauds upon the ballot box in Pennsylvania and Indiana, and the rejection of thousands of naturalized foreign voters, snatched victory from us in the late elections, but these outrages will not be submitted to in the Presidential election. With these abuses corrected, and the throwing of the whole Jewish vote to Seymour and Blair there can be scarcely a doubt of success. Besides we are encouraged by the renewed activity and energy of our friends from one end of the Union to the other. The traitors in the camps have been discovered, and no longer relying upon them for counsel or assistance, elements of strength will spring from other sources and be wielded by faithful leaders.

We invite the attention of our readers to our daily clippings from Northern and Western journals, and bid them be of good cheer. Our cause is strong in the hearts of the people, and if every man will do his duty a glorious triumph will crown our labors on the 3rd.

The Poor South.

The working classes of America—the masses who live by the sweat of their brow are taxed to death, their labor unrequited and all their industrial interests paralyzed, only that Radicalism may riot in its heresies, at the expense of the poor and helpless South.

Every thing we eat, wear, and drink; every article we use in our daily pursuits; the tools with which we delve—the hoe, the axe, the shovel and the plough; our wills, deeds, license to marry or do business; every thing we touch, taste, or handle, bears a stamp, or revenue tax, only that Radicalism may flourish in gilded luxury, and swagger over the misfortunes of the South.

The poor groan beneath burdens they cannot bear; the rich with weights under which they stagger in their tracks; all classes with the pressure of greedy official cormorants, that Radicalism may rule and ruin the whole country, by fastening its heel upon the South.

Constitutions are trampled, laws spit upon, precedents set aside, courts overruled, decrees reversed, truth impugned, honesty reviled, virtue maligned, the government itself scoffed at, that Radicalism may as it pleases kick, kuff and buffet the South.

The passions of the Northern multitude are inflamed without cause, truth kept back, falsehood put forth, calumny sown broadcast, treason, rebellion, insurrection affirmed where neither exists; the people wickedly misled; deception of the vilest character practiced upon the unsuspecting masses at the North, that the pretext for propagating Radicalism may be furnished by the unoffending South.

Presses are imported from abroad, black mail levied for their support, carpet-bag and characterless editors subsidized to lie in the interest of their party-masters, their stock of news and miscellany from day to day consisting of barefaced falsehoods, only that Radicalism, upon their hireling-built fabric, may fix a plea for the further ruin of the South.

Emissaries throng our midst by the wholesale, notorious defamers of public character and private virtue, as gatherers of the filth and scum of personal detraction, political buzzards scenting for decaying bones, as manufacturers of slander by the wholesale, that it may be retailed through tho Northern press in doses to suit the patient, and thereby fasten other and more odious stigmas upon the South.

Preachers blating hypocrisy with their lips, with the venom of the Devil in their hearts, missionaries of wrath, stirring up strife, kindling hate, and sowing the seeds of damnation in the soil of hate, come amongst us in clerical robes spotted with sin and dripping with crime, their Bible a "league with hell," their text the enmity of man with man, and the gospel of lust as their creed, only that Radical orthodoxy may be accepted and acknowledged by the South.

Like butterflies "school marms", swarm upon us in droves, some "plying their vocations" as strumpets, others in quest of negro husbands, and for ought we know, a few of a better class solely in the interests of fanaticism, under the auspices of Northern societies, and in the pay of Radical philanthropy, as teachers of the African, instructing him in the art of hate, poisoning his mind against the Southern white, inflaming passions, laboring to alienate him from us as a race, and all that Radicalism may the deeper root its upas at the South.

Demagogues of the first water, bankrupts in character and principle travel the country, haranguing the negroes, stuffing their minds with falsehood, closing the avenues to truth, that they, by playing upon their credulity may get office, get into power, rob the people, fleece the negroes, and by their villanies further defraud the South.

Every species of rascality dreamed of by the lowest, every outrage that is possible, is instigated, that it may be used for political effect at the North to the damage of the South.

These are but a few of the instruments used by Radical vengeance and hate against us. But these are sufficient to show a depth and extent of moral depravity on their part, the like of which is unknown to any past Christian or enlightened age.

How long can these things be, may we not ask, and retributive justice not overtake their crimes?

☞ If there are any such nondescripts as Irish Radicals, Jew Grant men, or Catholic and foreign Colfaxites in this country, the first we commend to the speech of Warner, Alabama carpet-bag United States Senator, the second to the celebrated expulsion order No. 10, and the third to a modest little oath taken a few years since by the notorious South Bender.

☞ Since the result of the late elections at the North were made known, and the fact that they were carried by Radical fraud is shown, the Democrats have gone to work in earnest. From all along the lines we are greeted by the same inspiring cheer. They now see that they can elect Seymour, and they intend to do it.

☞ Hon. John Quincy Adams passed through Wilmington Saturday, *en route* for his home in Massachusetts.—*Exchange.*

"I'm going home to die, Mother."—*Era*, 22d.

When the Editor of the *Era* returns to Sing-Sing a certain Bard will, we hope, be *singing* the same day.

The Prospect.

From the Louisville Journal.]

We have said that the prospect of our success in the Presidential election rests on the operation of four seperate influences, combined with our own exertions; and we repeat the assertion. Our own exertions which should be put forth to the utmost, will be aided, first, by the onward progress of the reaction, secondly, by the simplification and rectification of the issues, thirdly, by the relaxation of our adversaries, and, finally, by the impossibility of colonization. Of the first and last of these influences we need say nothing. They are appreciated by all. Of the other two, however, we perhaps may profitably say a word.

And first of the second. The elections of last Tuesday were State elections, involving more or less, consequently, State issues, or at least State considerations. In those elections, the issues of the Presidential election were presented to the voters not directly and simply, but indirectly and in complication with State issues. The presentation was inferential and confused. But the Presidential election will change all that, so rectifying and simplifying the issues as to present them clearly and distinctly, and present them alone. It will shut out all issues but the real ones, and with these it will bring the voters face to face. For this reason the result of the elections of Tuesday cannot fairly be accepted as foreshadowing the result of the Presidential election even in the same States. This no candid man will deny. Thousands of Republican voters, whole classes of them indeed, who did not particularly desire a change in State affairs, and accordingly voted with their party in the State elections or did not vote at all, do desire a change in national affairs or deem it inconsistent with their self-respect and with interests which they justly hold dear to support the Republican candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and accordingly in the Presidential election will not vote with their party but against it. Of such voters we need mention only the Catholics and the Hebrews. And the simple mention of these is enough to strike terror to the hearts of our adversaries, or would be, if they were not drunk with their empty victory. Let them, by all means, go on with their revel. We would not interrupt it if we could. But this by the way.

The other day, it may be remembered, we quoted the New York Times as saying that a Republican paper, whose name the Times does not give, expresses the opinion that the Catholic vote will be nearly solid against Grant and Colfax, holding them lucky if they should get fifty thousand of the million of Catholic voters in the voting States, and adding that the Hebrew vote will be almost wholly thrown against the same ticket. And the Times in reproducing this opinion deplores the fact but does not deny it. On the contrary, it thereby admits it. But where does this admission leave Grant and Colfax? Emphatically out in the cold. The Republican Catholics and Hebrews of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, feeling no especial hostility to the Republican State-tickets in their respective States, unquestionably voted with their party in the contest of Tuesday or stayed at home; but, if one-half or one-third of them shall vote against Grant and Colfax in November, Seymour and Blair will carry each of those States by a rousing majority. And the strong probability is that not only one-half or one-third, but nineteen-twentieths of them will vote against Grant and Colfax in November. The Cleaveland Plain Dealer states, that, by a preconcerted arrangement, twenty thousand Hebrew voters in Ohio stayed at home last Tuesday, all of whom will go to the polls in November, and vote against Grant. From this reserve or a single class in a single State, we may judge the strength of our reserve of the two classes in the three States. It is plainly overwhelming. It is in itself enough and more than enough to seal the doom of Grant and Colfax.

But the relaxation of our adversaries everywhere, under the sense of security induced by the victory of Tuesday, is another powerful influence hostile to them. It is a hostile influence, which, without the aid of any other, we have it in our power to make fatal. Their relaxation we might safely take for granted, or, rather, establish *a priori*, since in parties as in individuals relaxation naturally succeeds intense exertion, unless the exertion is kept up by a sense of necessity, which, however, our adversaries do not now feel. They consider their final victory already assured, and, therefore, do not feel the necessity of further exertion; whence, their relaxation necessarily follows. But we are not left to establish it *a priori*. Our adversaries themselves, the most prudent as well as the rash, declare that they have nothing else to do. "The elections of yesterday," shouts the New York Evening Post, distinguished for its sobriety and discretion in party matters, "have resulted in a triumph of the Republicans so complete as to put the election of Grant and Colfax beyond reasonable doubt." "The Presidential battle," bursts out the Chicago Tribune, the shrewdest and most unflinching of all the Republican journals in the West, "was fought and won on Tuesday. The verdict of the jury of the people was rendered. Grant for President and Colfax for Vice President, for four or eight years from the 4th of March next. The election on the 3d of November will be merely formal—entering up of the October verdict on the records, so to speak." "The Presidential election," the Tribune concludes with significant *abandon*, "was decided on Tuesday. The twins are born, and their names are Ulysses and Schuyler. The mother is as comfortable as could be expected. The daddy, old Uncle Sam, is as happy as a clam at high tide." And at this rate the whole party is going on. It is drunk with the victory of Tuesday. If we but charge upon it now, we shall surprise it and rout it. Nothing can be surer. The final victory, by this means alone, is thus within our reach.

But this means, as we have seen, does not stand alone; it stands with other means still more efficient. The whole combined assuredly affords to us a solid and cheering prospect of success. The prospect is bright. It is brilliant. In all sincerity we commend it to our friends the country through. We can triumph if we will. We have but to will it. Our cause is just, the opposing cause is not merely unjust but odious, we are a disciplined and mighty host, decisive reinforcements wait to swell our indomitable ranks, and our adversaries, crippled in their unlawful strength and plunged in the orgies of a dishonorable and delusive victory, invite their doom. Shall we not deal it upon their recreant heads? If we do not, we are scarcely less recreant than they.

RADICAL EXTRAVAGANCE.—The following from the New York Journal of Commerce, the leading independent commercial journal of the country, is worthy the closest attention of every man, irrespective of party, who has the least interest in the prosperity of the country. If this state of things is to continue much longer, there is no necessity of discussing the kind of money in which the 5-20 bonds are to be paid, for with two years more of Radical rule repudiation is inevitable;

THE CURRENCY.—A few days ago we called attention to the fact that while the partisan orators on either side were disputing as to which could promise most relief to tax-payers, the treasury was in imminent danger of bankruptcy. * * In fact we do not see how it is possible, with the strictest economy in the Departments, unaided by an early and thorough reform in legislation, to avoid the breakers now lying directly before us. The authorized expenses for the current fiscal year, including remains of old appropriations which have not lapsed, exceed five hundred and fifty millions. We think a very moderate estimate of the sum actually called for will be considerably in excess of four hundred millions, and we do not see how it can fall below four hundred and fifty millions. We understand that the estimates of experts at the Treasury Department carry it up to four hundred and seventy-five millions, but we wish to be within a safe limit. We cannot figure the receipts under existing laws as high as three hundred and fifty millions. We do not think a safe estimate will give them more than three hundred and twenty-five millions. The Treasury experts place them at three hundred and twenty-one millions. Here we must have a deficit in the current year, as we showed the other day of over one hundred million dollars, and it is more likely to be one hundred and forty millions than a less amount. * * The Secretary has authority under the act of 1866 to borrow upon the issue of bonds, and a reimposition of the heavy taxes removed by Congress for political effect, will once more bring the balance on the right side. But there is no poetry in the situation, and we intend that it shall not be our fault if the people do not understand it. Hurrahing for party will not fill the Treasury. Promises for immediate relief to burdened tax-payers are all for buncombe, and cannot be kept. The wheel is setting heavily in the rut of debt, and only sturdy shoulders can give it an onward motion.

RADICAL DOGGEREL.—Radicalism is coarse, common-place and vulgar enough in prose, but in poetry it concentrates the essence of them all. We are not surprised that the Radical sheet published at Augusta, should commend as "capital" the stuff given below, which we copy from that paper. No one suspects it of the least literary taste. A mere catcher of the tail-drippings of the party, we are not surprised at its endorsement of any thing pretending to literary character or decency, unless it was really meritorious. But we confess our astonishment at the introduction of such trash into a convention claiming the respectability of the "Boys in Blue," at Philadelphia. If there were any genuine soldiers in that body, we dare say they neither joined in the chorus nor sanctioned the spirit of the slang. The poetry of Radicalism is as barren of rythm as the screech owl of a musical voice. It is devoid alike of harmony and truth, without which it is worse than "sounding brass or tinkling cimbal."

We simply give this stuff space to show our readers the poor "rhyme without reason" and doggerel without decency employed by the Radicals to further the interests of an infamous cause:

General Boom, of the C. S. A.

AIR—"Captain Jinks."

I'm Gineral Boom, of the C. S. A.,
I once did fight and run away;
I hope to fight another day,
In a new Confederate army.
Of course you know, I'm on parole,
My vote aint worth much at the poll,
But I go for Seymour with all my soul,
And so with the rebel army.

CHORUS.

I'm Gineral Boom, of the C. S. A.,
I once did fight and run away;
I hope to fight another day,
In a new Confederate army.

For Seymour understands our plan,
He'll make a speech to the K. K. Klan;
Says he, "My friends! I'm just your man,
And Blair will lead your army."
At Appomattox we were whipped,
When cruel Grant our necks had gripped;
I felt my young ambition nipped,
And so I left the army.
I'm Gineral Boom, etc.

To Freedmen's Bureau I applied,
Corn meal to me was not denied,
Till I recovered flesh and pride,
And felt just like an army.
For Andrew Johnson I did shout,
I soon got office—don't you doubt—
And turned a Yankee soldier out,
Who lost his leg in the army.
I'm Gineral Boom, etc.

I'm now for Seymour, heart and hand;
With Frank P. Blair I take my stand,
And we'll hurrah for Dixie's land,
And the old Confederate army.
But, O, my Lord! there's just one thing—
Supposing Grant goes in next spring—
On an apple tree we must swing,
Or else disband our army.
I'm Gineral Boom, etc.

A Suggestion to the Friends of Grant and Colfax.

From the Louisville Courier.]

The Radical party leaders have never done a patriotic thing and rarely a wise one. An opportunity now presents by which they can do both the one and the other. The campaign is drawing near to its close, and it must be apparent to the friends of Grant and Colfax that it will be impossible to awake that general enthusiasm for their ticket before the election upon which they counted so largely in calculating the result. Gen. Grant's military glory has utterly failed of producing that wild and unreasoning excitement of admiration among the masses that was relied upon to divert popular attention from the crimes and follies of Radical legislation and administration. So much is this the case that again and again in all parts of the country do the most high-flown and exaggerated eulogiums of Grant fall from the lips of Radical orators, with as little political effect as if the glowing periods of the speakers were of no more account than the "sounding brass or the tinkling cymbal." The people have somehow got the idea indelibly impressed upon their minds that statesmanly qualifications are what is wanting in a President rather than military knowledge or warlike achievements, and unfortunately for the prospects of the Radicals it is pretty generally understood that the reticent General knows as little about state craft as he does about the apothegms of Confucius or the laws of the Magii. Contrary to all their plans and arrangements, the Radical leaders see then, that the canvass has taken the shape of a discussion of the real issues before the country, and of the relative merits of the different candidates and parties. None know better than they how ill their political record can abide the searching scrutiny of honest men, and of freemen interested for the preservation of freedom; and none understand better than they how greatly their nominees must and do suffer by a comparison with the eminent and patriotic statesmen representing the Democratic party. But even had they failed to comprehend these things before, recent occurrences place the condition of things before them in so true and strong a light that they must be blind indeed if they cannot see.

In view of this condition of things, and of the immense changes in favor of the Democratic party, shown in the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, on the 13th, we respectfully suggest to the managers and leaders of the Radical party the propriety and wisdom of withdrawing Grant and Colfax from the contest and leaving the course clear for Seymour and Blair. By doing this they will not only save themselves and their candidates the chance of a humiliating defeat, but their conduct will be taken by the people as some slight atonement for the enormities of which they have so constantly been guilty. We trust that our Radical friends will think seriously and dispassionately of this proposition, for nothing is more certain than that its adoption would greatly redound to their own interest and the pacification of the country. That would be a glorious spectacle, and one full of assurance that the country was about again to enter upon its halcyon days, when two such pure, tried and incorruptible Democratic statesmen as Seymour and Blair entered upon the chief offices of the nation, in accordance with the unanimous wish of the people! We trust our Radical friends will allow no false pride to prevent them from responding at once to a proposition, the adoption of which may save them so much chagrin and mortification, and which would inure to the complete pacification of the country. "Let us have peace."

BRUNSWICK AND FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The sale of the property of this company, announced to take place at Brunswick, on the first Tuesday of this month, has been postponed to Tuesday, the 1st day of December, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Erastus Corning and Chauncy Vibbard are the trustees, and the sale is to be made under the deed.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Appointment and Rejection of Revenue Supervisors.

Important Test Oath Decision.

Negro Outrages in Alabama.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—Revenue Supervisors appointed: John Legro, for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont; A. P. Fulton, for Pennsylvania.

The Secretary formally rejected the following nominations: John T. Cream r, for North and South Carolina, and R. F. Patterson, for Tennessee.

The question whether double distilled whisky must pay a double tax will be submitted to Evarts, the Secretary and Rollins failing to agree.

General Hancock has departed for his new headquarters in New York.

Revenue to-day $399,000.

It is stated that Grant will not return until after the Presidential election.

The King of Prussia and not the Emperor of Russia, arbitrates the Alabama claims.

Policeman Elds was badly stabbed by a negro whom he caught stealing potatoes.

Customs from the twelfth to the seventeenth, inclusive, two millions nine hundred and twenty-two thousand.

Commodore C. H. Poor has been nominated for Rear Admiral, vice Hoff retired.

Wind blowing heavily.

Nothing from West Virginia.

NEW YORK, October 22.—The steamer Rising Star, with a quarter of a million dollars and Panama dates to the 14th, has arrived.

A provisional government has been established at Chirigua. A military expedition against it is preparing in Panama.

A great tidal wave, which started from Peru August 13th, reached Australia next day, simultaneously with the earthquake. No serious damage.

Private dispatches from San Faancisco say the earthquake damages will not exceed $300,000.

NEW YORK, October 22.—The Court of Appeals of this State desides that the test oath cannot, under the Constitution of the United States be required by legislation as a condition of the right of suffrage, and that the Legislature of the State of New York have no power to establish by law any qualification whatever for electors in this State.

BUFFALO, Oct. 22.—Seymour has arrived, speaks to-night and proceeds West.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Capt. Mitchell, commander of the United States steamer Saginaw, was murdered and robbed at Central City.

HARRISBURG, October 22.—The official majority for Hartrumpf is 9 677.

AUGUSTA, October 22.—The Democratic papers in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama look with disfavor upon any change of candidates, pronouncing the proposition of the World and Intelligencer as ill-timed and injudicious.

MOBILE, October 22.—A white woman sixty years of age was assaulted and ravished by three negroes on the outskirts of the city yesterday, in broad daylight. Her life is in serious danger from the injuries inflicted. Citizens are in pursuit of the negroes.

A market man was assaulted by negroes yesterday morning a short distance from the city and mortally wounded by a musket shot, and while insensible was robbed of everything, even his shoes.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Governments closed firm. 1868s 13¾. Virginias 88, old 57½. Tennessee's new 69¾. North Carolinas 67¼. Money rather less stringent. Call at 7 for currency. Sterling firm at 9¾. Gold heavy at 1 35¾. Southern bonds generally higher and in better demand. Cotton heavy at 25; sales 2 300. Flour—fair extra Southern 8 25a9 20; superfine 6 2 a6 80. Wheat dull; amber State 2 10a2 13. Corn closed drooping. Pork closed irregular at 28 25a28 50. Lard lower at 18a18¼. Whisky quiet and lower at 1 15a1 17. Groceries quiet. Turpentine 45¾a44. Rosin 2 45a7 50. Tallow quiet at 13.13¾. Freights quiet; cotton per steam ¾.

BALTIMORE, October 22.—Cotton dull at 25. Flour—no demand; Howard Street superfine 7 25a8 00; City Mill's same; Southern 7 00a7 75. Clover seed firm at 8 75. Wheat firm for high grades; prime to choice 2 45a2 65; medium to good 2 20a2 35. Corn white and yellow 1 .5a1 32. Oats weaker at 77 78. Provisions quiet. Mess pork 30 30a30 75. Bacon shoulders 14. Virginia coupons, old, 55¾, new 58 bid.

NEW ORLEANS, October 22.—Cotton in fair demand and declined; middlings 22¾; sales 4 000; receipts 621. Sterling 48¾. New York sight par. Gold 1 36¾. Sugar, stock light; new Louisiana Grady centrifugal 14; white clarified 15¾. Louisiana Molasses, prime to choice 90a1 15; small lots being received; Cuba molasses steady and unchanged. Flour dull; low grades most in demand; superfine 6 87½a7 00. Corn firm and quiet; new white 90, old 1 00a1 07½. Oats quite firm at 68a 62. Bran 1 20. Hay, prime choice Western 37 00a37 00 and scarce. Mess pork very firm at 31 50. Bacon dull and weaker; shoulders 13¾; clear sides 17¾. Lard dull and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, October 22.—Spirits turpentine weak at 40. Rosin in good demand for low grades; is rained and No. 2, 2 70; pale 4 50. Crude turpentine 2 65. Tar advanced 5c; sales 2 30a2 35.

CHARLESTON, October 22.—Cotton in fair demand at ¼a½c lower; middlings 23; sales 600 bales; receipts 1,132 bales; exports, coastwise, 1 314 bales.

SAVANNAH October 22.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 23¾; sales 202 bales; receipts 393 bales; exports 1,920 bales. Weather cool, clear and windy.

MOBILE, Oct. 22.—Cotton market quiet. Sales 1,000 bales. Middling 22½a22¾. Receipts 986. Exports 1 000.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 22.—Superfine flour 6 00a6 50. Mess Pork 31 00; Shoulders 13¼a14; Clear Sides 17¼a17½. Raw whisky 1 20.

CINCINNATI, Oct 22.—Flour dull, Corn steady at 95a96. Whisky steady. Mess Pork held 31 00. Bacon firm; Shoulders 13¼; Clear Sides 17¼. Lard dull at 18½.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 22.—Market dull and lower; sales 180 bales. Receipts 650 bales. Middling 22½a23¾.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 22.—Afternoon.—Cotton quiet and steady; Quotations unchanged. Breadstuffs firm.

FRAUDS.—By the most stupendous frauds the Radicals succeeded in Pennsylvania, by a small majority. The election returns afford most conclusive evidence of the colonization of Radical voters in that city from other States. Take, for instance, the aggregate vote for State Auditor, which amounts to 118.771. This vote is larger, by 4.522, than any vote ever cast in New York City. There is no doubt that it was largely swelled by New York voters.

Again the Radicals show a gain of 9.802 votes in Philadelphia over their vote of 1867, a gain of 20 per cent. The Democrats gained 15 per cent. on their vote of 1867, which fact shows conclusively that the Radical gain did not come from the Democratic ranks.

Thus by the help of carpet-baggers from neighboring States, the Jacobin party, by a close vote, carried the three States of Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, in the October elections. In the Presidential election these carpet-baggers will be needed at home, and if the Democracy but holds its own we have strong reason to hope that the vote of these States will be cast for Seymour and Blair.—*Louisville Courier.*

Tribute of Respect.

WHEREAS, It has pleased an overruling Providence to remove from earth our beloved Superintendent, Brother LEWIS LAWSHE, and as we trust to translate his ransomed spirit to climes of endless day; therefore, be it

1. Resolved, That we, as Pupils and Teachers of the Evans Chapel Sabbath School, deeply regret his loss, and only find consolation in the hope that he has been called to that rest above which remains for the people of God.

2. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family and hereby tender them our condolence.

3. Resolved, That the papers of this city and the Christian Advocate be requested to publish these resolutions, and the family of deceased be furnished with a copy of them.

GEO ROBINSON,
W. S. BRADBURY, } Committee.
THOMAS MASON,

These resolutions were prepared soon after the death of Bro. Lawshe, but the weather prevented their adoption by the Sunday School earlier.

New Advertisements.

THEATRE!

Lessee and Manager.....J. V. GILBERT
Stage Manager.....J. P. SUTTON
Treasurer.....J. M. GILBERT

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1868.

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

FAMILY JARS.

SCALE OF PRICES:

Orchestra Chairs.....$1 00
Dress Circle and Parquet.....75
Family Circle.....50
Colored Gallery.....50
Private Boxes.....$5 00 and 6 00
oct23

SPRING HILL COLLEGE,
Near Mobile, Alabama.

THIS LITERARY INSTITUTION, incorporated by the State of Alabama, and empowered to confer all the Academical Honors, is conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus.

The site of the College, one hundred and fifty feet above the level of the sea, is equally healthy and agreeable.

Pupils of every religious denomination are admitted, provided that, with a view to order, they are willing to attend the exercises of the Catholic worship.

The plan of instruction embraces Greek, Latin, English, French, Spanish, German, Poetry, Rhetoric, History, Geography, Mathematics, Natural and Mental Philosophy, with the addition of Book-keeping and the usual Commercial Branches, &c.

The age of admission is from nine to fifteen. No one is received who does not know how to read and write.

TERMS—Board, Tuition, Washing and Stationery, $300 0.

The next session will open on the 27th of October, 1868.

Further information can be obtained from the President of the College, or from

Rev. THOMAS O'REILLY,
oct23-d4t Atlanta, Ga.

O C

DENISON'S
Condition Powders
FOR
HORSES, MULES,
Cattle and Hogs,

Are unequalled for Coughs, Colds, Loss of Appetite, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Farcy, Surfeit, Lung Fever, Colic, and all diseases incident to these animals. Warranted to do all that is claimed for them, if given according to directions. See Circulars.

Manufactured by
D. M. DENISON,
COLUMBUS, GA.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOX.
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by
REDWINE & FOX,
oct23-d1y Atlanta, Ga.

[OFFICIAL]

PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor:

WHEREAS, It is reported by reliable citizens from many counties of the State, that preparations are being made to collect onerous taxes levied under authority of the Constitution of Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-five (1865), and failing to collect, to apply the provisions of the present Constitution, and thereby exclude many citizens from the privilege of voting.

Therefore, I, Rufus B. Bullock, Governor and Commander-in Chief of the Army and Navy of the State of Georgia, and of the Militia thereof by virtue of the authority in me vested by the Seventieth (70) section of the Code of Georgia, do hereby suspend the collection of all poll taxes until the next regular session of the General Assembly of this State, and of this suspension the Comptroller General will forthwith give notice to the Tax Collectors of the several counties.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol, in the city of Atlanta this Twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-eight and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-third.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. COTTING,
Secretary of State.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 21st, 1868.

To the Tax Collectors of the State of Georgia:

In conformity with the above Proclamation by his Excellency, the Governor of the State of Georgia, you are hereby directed to suspend the collection of all poll taxes, in your respective counties, until the next regular session of the General Assembly of this State.

Respectfully
MADISON BELL,
oct23 d6t Comptroller General.

Graded School for Boys and Girls,
Walton Spring, Atlanta, Georgia.

Rev. J. F. HOOTEN, A. M.....Principal.
Mrs. J. F. HOOTEN.....Assistant.

THIS is the only School of its order in the city. It is based on the fundamental idea of securing a standard education in First Principles it is giving the highest degree of satisfaction to its patrons. For particulars apply to th Principal. oct23-d1t

S. De ANTONY,
(Successor of F Corra,)
WHITEHALL ST., West Side, ATLANTA, GA.,
DEALER IN
Confectionreies, Fancy Groceries
LIQUORS, WINES,
BITTERS, CORDIALS, CHAMPAGNE, &c., &c

75 BBLS. four different grades Flour, some extra fine for family use,
50 bbls. of fresh Crackers, fine assortment,
100 boxes Star Candles, best quality, from 10 to 40 pounds each,
Sugar, Coffee, English Pickles and Sauces,
Spices of all kinds, best Stewart's Syrup,
Preserves, Jellies and Extracts.

SOMETHING NEW!

Fresh Green Turtles, always on hand,
Western Cream Cheese also,
Factory and English Dairy,
Chocolate, Cocoa and Broma,
Fine lot of French Candies,
Lemons, Oranges, Nuts of all kinds,

Wholesale and Retail.

Mr. CORRA will remain at the store for sometime as a salesman.
oct14-d2w

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS!
CUSTOMERS OF
SAVANNAH FAST FREIGHT LINE!

MERCHANTS shipping from New York via Savannah are requested to ship ONLY by the Lines of MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 61 and 63 South street, LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street, WM. R. GARRISON, 5 Bowling Green.

Who are the ONLY persons in New York authorized to sign
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
—AT—
Through Rates via Savannah
Over the Central Railroad and its connections.

The arrangement between Steamships and Central Road is such that shipments by other than the lines named above will be charged at LOCAL RATES.

Be particular to have all goods marked to the "Care of C. R. R. Agent, Savannah," and for information concerning the Line, its Rates, &c. Apply to R. A. ANDERSON, Agent, M. and W. R. R., Atlanta,
Or, GEO. YONGE, Agent, Central R. R., No. 1 Park Place, N. Y.
oct17-d1m

MOST COMPLETE STOCK
—OF—
GROCERIES SOUTH OF BALTIMORE.

J. R. BOSTWICK,
Bell's Marble Building,
Cor. Broad and Marietta streets.

SUGARS, assorted, Standard, Refined and Raw.
Coffee—Moco, Ceylon, Java, Laguayra and Rio.
Molasses and Syrups from Common to Loaf.
Drips,
Mackerel from No. 3 to the choicest Mess,
White Fish, Blue Fish, very choice and large,
Cod Fish, Salmon in kits,
Pickles in half barrels very desirable,
Smoked Beef and Tongues,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

Cheese, every variety received weekly.

Any article in the line of
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Can be had in quantities to suit dealers. This fine stock should attract

Close Cash Buyers,

We will fill any order or sell any article at NORTHERN PRICES, Freight added.
oct22—

FRANK BLAIR STILL "STICKS,"
AND SO DOES
M. C. & J. F. KISER,
With a LARGE and COMPLETE Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
At the old stand of Talley, Brown & Co.,
Whitehall Street,
Where may be found a complete stock of
Ladies' Dress Goods,
CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
Shoes and Hosiery,

And everything usually found in the Dry Goods line. Recently selected in New York by one of the firm and bought for CASH will enable us
TO SELL AS CHEAP
AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.
oct22-d2m

A. K. SEAGO,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
—AND—
Commission Merchant,
Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA,

ASSISTED BY
Charles F. Benson, late of Aikin, S. C., Salesman.
Jacob H. Smith, Atlanta, Salesman.
Charlie Kicklighter, Atlanta, Receiving and Forwarding.
John D. Wing, late of Roswell, Ga., Bookkeeper.
Master Walter W. Pegg, Collector.
James A. Smith, late of Elbert county, Ga., Store-keeper.
Office hours from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.
oct22-d2w

Great Success of the Chesapeake Guano.

FULTON COUNTY, near West End,
October 21, 1868.

A. K. SEAGO, Agent for the sale of Chesapeake Guano, Atlanta, Ga;

Dear Sir—Last spring I purchased of you some Chesapeake Guano, which I applied to my vegetable gardens and Irish Potato crop. The results were most satisfactory. After marketing the spring crop of potatoes, I prepared the same land (very poor land,) for turnips, applied about 200 lbs. of the Chesapeake Guano to the acre, the yield, (notwithstanding I have been raising turnips for twenty-five years) far exceeds that of any former crop, and the second crop of potatoes now on the same land, from volunteer plants, exceeds the spring crop one hundred per cent. The Chesapeake Guano, in my opinion, is the best fertilizer now in use. Very respectfully,

GEORGE E. WHITE, M. D.

JONESBORO, GA., 17th Oct. 1868.

MR. A. K SEAGO: SIR—I applied 190 lbs of Chesap

PLETE STOCK

—OF—

UTH OF BALTIMORE.

STWICK,

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Standard, Refined and

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EAT FLOUR,

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Freight added.

STILL "STICKS,"

SO DOES

J. F. KISER.

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Retail Grocer

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GEORGIA,

IDD BY

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Collector

of Elbert county, Ga.,

to 9 P. M.

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NTY, near West End, (

October 21, 1868.

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FOR COTTON.

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ER & SON,

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The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 23.

THE CITY.

OUR AGENTS.

[illegible] STEWART, News Dealer, is our authorized agent at House Ga.

[illegible] E. EVANS, Albany News, is our agent at [illegible] Ga.

[illegible] A. HAMMETT, Marietta, Ga.

[illegible] B. BURKE, Americus, Ga.

[illegible] M'DUFFEE, Hawkinsville, Ga.

[illegible] M'DUFFEE, Hogansville, Ga.

[illegible] TILLMAN Barnesville, Ga.

[illegible] H. WOODS, Barnesville, Ga.

[illegible] C. BROADNAX, Newnan, Ga.

[illegible] E. RAULAND, Talbotton.

[illegible] P. HARRISON, Dahlonega, Ga.

[illegible], JAMES P. HARRISON & Co., New York and Philadelphia, are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements for THE CONSTITUTION at our regular rates.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION:

[illegible] Mr O. L. LINDSEY, Albany, Ga. Mr. [illegible] CRAWFORD of Atlanta, Ga. Mr's GEORGE [illegible], of Atlanta. John Evans Atlantic and [illegible] Railroad

Y. M. D. C.

On Saturday night every member must be present. Business of the utmost importance demands [illegible] attendance and vigorous action.

By order of the President.

C. W. GODFREY, Secretary.

IMPORTANT AUCTION THIS MORNING.—At 10 o'clock, Col. Adair will sell a splendid lot, [illegible], furniture, milch cow, &c.

WHAT principle of the Radical party is illustrated in the person of a starving old colored man?

Negro suffer-age.

FULTON COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY will hold a meeting to-night, at the usual hour and [illegible].

Members are particularly requested to attend.

We have turned the flank of the Democracy, and he is in full retreat. Follow him up and press him on all sides.—*Era.*

How about an "open rear," Doctor? See to that and remember that Fitch has no more "salts" to use.

THE *cable* announces that Gen. Prim has received the title of Marshal of Spain and Gen. Dulce has been made Duke of Madrid.

It is said that these officers are the very reverse of each other. The former is prim, the latter "a dulce one."

THE *Era's* sapient singist says:

The Democratic editors of Georgia are writing "[illegible]" on summer. Why don't they write "[illegible]" the winter of our discontent."

Yes, according to the text, which reads:

"[illegible] the winter of our discontent

[illegible] glorious summer by this sun of *York*.

THE Richmond Enquirer and Examiner says:

"The alarm of fire on Sunday was caused by the house of Mrs. Mary E. Carroll, on Brooke Avenue, being [illegible] accidentally. It was extinguished before much damage was done."

What was extinguished? The alarm, the house, or Avenue?

ATTENTION, EVERYBODY!—William H. [illegible], a creature something over six feet high, [illegible] hair and eyes, weighing 190 or 200 pounds, [illegible] twenty-five years old, and styling himself champion billiard player of Tennessee, has [illegible] this office out of $10. He left Atlanta a few days since for Augusta.

[illegible]ocals, beware of him.

We refer to a notice of "Graded School [illegible] and girls," under the direction of Rev. J. [illegible], A. M., Principal, assisted by Mrs. J. [illegible].

The school is conducted on a somewhat novel [illegible] which Mr. H will take pleasure in explaining to those interested, who will call on him.

THEATRE.—The beautiful and touching play of East Lynne was performed last night by the Herbert Star Company, by special request, before a fine audience, and in a style which reflects credit upon the whole troupe.

[illegible] AMERICAN COUSIN, a delightful drama, will be presented to-night, followed by the laughable [illegible]—FANNY JARS

SORE TAPE.—Dr. W. H. Pegg of this city [illegible] in our office yesterday nine feet of tapeworm, recently expelled by a child four years old. [illegible] worm is the technical name for this worm. [illegible] grows to an enormous length, and is [illegible] been met with six hundred feet long. [illegible] possesses the singular faculty of reproducing the worm, so that, though the whole body [illegible], if the head remains, the horrible [illegible] will be again developed.

[illegible] carefully examined this specimen, and [illegible] head. The male fern was once considered a specific against Taenia, but turpentine [illegible] remedy in general use.

SPRING HILL COLLEGE.—This celebrated [illegible], under the direction of the Jesuit Fathers, is situated near Mobile, in a healthy region, [illegible] offers superior inducements to those desiring [illegible] of an education. Though a Catholic [illegible], the religion of pupils attached to other [illegible] is never tampered or interfered [illegible]. It is generally conceded that none bestow [illegible] amount of educational labor upon those [illegible] their charge than do the Jesuits, and certain that there are none more competent to [illegible] youthful mind through the labyrinthine [illegible] of science. We refer with pleasure to the [illegible] of this excellent college published in another [illegible].

A FACT.—We direct particular attention to the beautiful and striking advertisement of [illegible]'s CONDITION POWDER'S. This celebrated [illegible] will cure almost any evil which [illegible], hog or cow flesh is heir to. *It is no* [illegible] of thousands of the most respectable farmers and [illegible] in the South can testify. In order [illegible] within the reach of every one interested [illegible] raising or keeping of the above animals, the [illegible] has reduced the price of his invaluable [illegible], to the low figure of one dollar per [illegible].

[illegible]'s CONDITION POWDER'S can be obtained [illegible] quantity at the LIVE DRUG STORE of REDFOX & Fox, in which there is now to be found the [illegible] stock of PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS and [illegible] of every description ever brought to Georgia.

[illegible] are scarce in New York. The reason assigned is that when Mr. Amos Fox was there the [illegible] had bought out the concern.

PUBLIC LAWS, passed by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, in July, August, [illegible] and October, 1868, with an appendix [illegible] a revised Court Calendar, Code amended, [illegible], compiled and published by Z. D. Harrison, Milledgeville, Ga. Price $1. Sold by [illegible] Dealers.—*Federal Union Power Press* 1868.

The compilation is correct and complete, with [illegible] side notes, and a full analytical index. [illegible] has devoted much time and labor [illegible], and we trust his effort to supply a public [illegible] will be appreciated and rewarded. Every [illegible] should do well to secure a copy. To legal [illegible] indispensible. Of its author the Federal [illegible] says:

"We regret to learn that friend H. [illegible] to change his place of residence to Atlanta. We are sorry to lose him, but wish him the [illegible] so much deserves. Young and energetic, [illegible] and ambitious, moral and upright, [illegible] him to the people and Bar of Atlanta.

We endorse every word of the above, except [illegible], and are glad our friend is to take up his abode [illegible].

Local and Business Notices

THE Atlanta Ice House is in daily receipt of the celebrated fresh Norfolk, Virginia, oysters, in wood and tin packages. Also, a general assortment of Salt-water Fish, direct from the Southern coast. Families and Restaurants, [illegible].

FRESH MOBILE OYSTERS at the Georgia [illegible], under the Post Office, AT ALL HOURS.

E. C. REID.

L. B. DAVIS,
Agent Live Stock Insurance Co.

L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,

L. B. DAVIS,
[illegible] Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.

Special Notices.

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 556.—The following were the drawn numbers October 22d, 1868:

68-69-14-43-5-61-60-29-67-38-59-20-13

oct23-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ MASONIC.—A CALLED COMMUNICATION of Atlanta Lodge, No. 59, F. A. M., will be held at Bell Hall, Marietta street, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 24th instant, at 7 o'clock. Members will take notice and attend, as business of importance will be transacted.

By order W. M. W. W. GRANT, Sec'y.

oct23-d2t

☞ FOR RENT.—Being about to remove to Broad street, the large and elegant Store Room where THE CONSTITUTION is now published will be for rent from Monday next.

Apply at this office. oct8-dtf

Commercial and Financial.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, Oct. 23, 1868.

COTTON—The market was very unsteady yesterday, closing at 22a22¼. As high as 22¾ was paid in some instances on the streets, though the latter figures cannot be considered a fair quotation, being purely the result of local competition between buyers. Receipts about 100 bales.

BACON—We notice a steady feeling in our Bacon market for the past few days, with full demand.

LARD—Firm.

CORN—No old Corn in our market, and we give no quotations. New Corn not yet coming in.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—	
Clear Sides	18½@18½
Clear Ribbed Sides	17½@18
Plain Hams	
Canvassed Hams	20 @ 23
Shoulders	@ 15
BEESWAX—	
Common	35 @ 37
Choice Yellow	38 @ 41
BROOMS—	
Per dozen	3.50 @ 5.00
CANDLES—	
Sperm	40 @ 45
Adamantine	20 @ 21
Tallow	@ 15
CORN MEAL—	
Country per bushel	1.00@ 1.10
COTTON CARDS—	
Per dozen	7.50 @ 8.50
COTTON GOODS—	
Threads	2.00 @ 2.10
Osnaburgs	18 @ 21
4 4 Sheetings	17
⅞ Shirtings	15
¾ Shirtings	11
Drills	17½
Stripes	20
DRIED FRUIT—	
Rough	6.00@ 8.00
Peeled	15 @ 18
FERTILIZERS—	
Peruvian Guano	@90.00
Reid's Phosphate	@50 00
Patapsco Guano	@75.00
FLOUR—	
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	4.75 @ 5 00
Extra do do	5.25 @ 5.50
Extra Family do do	5.75 @ 6.00
Fancy do do	6.50 @ 7.00
GRAIN—	
Corn, White, per bushel	none
Mixed or Yellow	none
Barley	2.00 @ 2.50
Rye	1.50 1.60
Oats	65 @ 70
Wheat	2.00 @ 2.50
GUN POWDER—	
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs	@ 8.75
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25 @ 6.75
HAY—	
Clover per 100 lbs	@ 1.50
Timothy	1.40 @ 2.50
IRON—	
City Mills Bar	5¾
Pittsburg bar	6
Sheet Iron	10 @ 12
Nail Rod	10 @ 14
LARD—	
In Barrels	21½@ 22
In Kegs and Cans	22½@ 23
LEATHER—	
White oak, sole, per lb	@ 40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	@ 30
French calf skins per dozen	40 00 @75.00
American calf skins per dozen	36 00 @40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00 @45.00
Harness leather per lb	40 @ 50
LIME—	
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel	@ 2.50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel	@ 3.00
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 per barrel	@26 00
No. 2 per barrel	@20 00
No. 3 per barrel	@17 00
No. 1 in half barrels	@13 00
No. 2 in half barrels	@11 00
No 3 in half barrels	@ 9 50
No. 1 in kitts	@ 4 00
No 2 in kitts	@ 3 50
No 3 in kitts	@ 3 25
MOLASSES—	
Cuba per gallon	55 @ 60
New Orleans	85 @ 95
Syrup per gallon	90 @ 1.25
NAILS—	
4s to 6ds	6.00 @ 6.25
8s common	@ 7.00
3s fine	@ 8.00
POTATOES—	
Red	1 90 @ 2.25
Irish—Northern	5 00 @6 25
" Tennessee	5 00 @5 25
RICE—	
Rogoon	
Carolina	13½@ 14
SACK—	
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½@ 17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19 @ 25
SALT—	
Virginia	@ 2 75
Liverpool	2 75 @ 2 80
SOAP—	
Bar	8 @ 15
STARCH—	
Per lb	10 @ 12
SUGAR—	
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½@ 20
Clarified per lb	16 @ 17½
New Orleans	14 @ 16
Demerara	16½@ 17
TOBACCO—	
Low Grades	50 @ 60
Medium	70 @ 75
Good medium	80 @ 85
Fine	90 @ 1.00
Choice	1.10 @ 1.55

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

GOLD.—Buying at 36 cents; selling at 39 cents.

SILVER.—Buying at 28 cents; selling at 32 cents.

GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per pennyweight.

GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.20@1.25 per pennyweight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co.	a98	Merch'ts & Plant.	7a..
C. R. R. & B. Co.	98a..	Farmers & Mechan	9a..
Marine Bank Ga.	98a..	Bank of Commerce	7a..
Bank Middle Ga.	98a..	Bank of Columbus.	5a..
Bank of Athens	a50	Manufact. Macon	15a..
Bank of Fulton	a40	Union Bank	5a..
Bank of Savannah	a53	Mechanics	1a..
Bank of Augusta	a70	Planters' Bank	a75
City B'k Augusta	a40	Augusta Sav. B'k	16a..
Bank State Ga.	a23	Northwestern B'k.	1a..
Bank Empire State	a18	Timber Cutters B'k	1a..

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca.	a8..	B'k State S. C. old	a15
Union Bank	a80	Bk State S. C. new	1a..
Peoples' Bank	a45	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a27	So. W. R. R., old	a28
Bank Charleston	a28	So. W. R. R., new	a28
Planters, & Mech	a18	State Bank	a2
B'k of Hamburg	a12	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a24	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a 8	Planters', Fairfield	a4
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Treas. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery	95
Bank of Selma	20	Eastern Bank	50
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank	25
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	98

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	40@ 42
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70@ 75
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	82@ 87
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, income	60@ 65
M & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	18@ 20
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	110@111
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	85@ 90
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70@ 75
Macon & Augusta Stock	25@ 30
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	75@ 75
Muscogee Railroad Stock	70@ 75
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	50@ 55
Georgia 6 per cents	78@ 81
Georgia 7 per cent	90@ 92
Georgia Coupons	85@ 90
North Carolina 6 per cent	65@ 67
North Caro ina Coupons	62@ 65
Tennessee 6 per cent	66@ 68
Tennessee Coupons	65@ 70
South Carolina Bonds, old	40@ 45
South Carolina Bonds, new	35@ 40
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	68@ 70
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73@ 75
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	85@ 89
Georgia Railroad B nds	100@104
Georgia Railroad Stock	78@ 82
Central Railroad Bonds	100@104
Central Railroad Stock	125@130
South Western Railroad Bonds	100@109
South western Railroad Stock	92@ 95
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95@100
Augusta Bonds	74@ 76
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	83@ 85
Macon Bonds	75@ 77
Columbus Bonds	70@ 75
Savannah Bonds	90@ 93
Fulton County Bonds	80@ 85
City Checks, Atlanta	90@ 95
County Checks, Fulton	95@ 98
United States 5.30 Bonds	109@113
United States 7.30 Bonds	99@100
United States 10 40 Bonds	104@106
Atlanta National Bank Stock	100@110
Revenue Stamps	99 100
Land Warrants	75@ 80

School Notice.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS HEREby directed to A. SETZEFFAND'S School, on Forsyth street, opposite the bonded warehouse. For particulars enquire at Mr. J. Fichen's store

A. SETZEFFAND.

Atlanta, Ga., October 20, 1868. d1w

[OFFICIAL.]

PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor.

Whereas, notwithstanding the Executive Proclamation of September 14, 1868, many lawless acts have occurred in violation thereof, whereby the lives and property of citizens have been destroyed, the right of free speech impaired, the performance of the duties of the offices to which citizens have been elected, denied the lives of citizens so threatened as to cause them to abandon their homes and property:

And Whereas, "The protection of persons and property is the paramount duty of Government, and shall be impartial and complete;"

And Whereas, The Sheriff of each county is, by law, charged with the preservation of life, property and peace, in each county;

Now, therefore, I, Rufus B. Bullock, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the State of Georgia, and of the militia thereof, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, charging and commanding the said Sheriffs, and each and every other civil officer in every county in this State, to see to it that the lives and property of all citizens, and the peace of the community, are preserved; and that all persons are protected in the free exercise of their civil and political rights and privileges. And, further, to make known that for failure in performance of duty, the said Sheriffs and other civil officers will be held to a strict accountability, under the law. And, to charge upon every person, resident in this State, that they render prompt and willing obedience to said Sheriffs and other civil officers, *under all circumstances whatsoever;* and that they demand from said officers, protection, when threatened or disturbed, in their person or property, or with denial of political or civil rights; and, that failing to receive such protection, they report facts to this department.

The following extract from General Orders No. 27, dated October 8, 1868, from Headquarters Department of the South, is published for the information of the civil officers and the general public, by which it will be seen that said civil officers will, in the performance of their duties, be sustained by the military power of the United States.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol, in the city of Atlanta, this 9th day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-third. RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor: Governor.

DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.

"HEADQ'ERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Atlanta, Ga., October 8, 1868.

General Orders No. 27.]

"Whereas, by an act of Congress of the United States, approved March 2d, 1865, it is made the duty of the military authorities to preserve the peace at the polls at any election that may be held in any of the States; and whereas, this duty has become the more imperative, from the existing political excitement in the public mind, from the recent organization of civil government, and from the fact that Congress has, by a statute, prohibited the organization of military forces in the several States of this Department, it is therefore, ordered:

"That the several Districts commanders will, as soon as practicable, on the receipt of this order, distribute the troops under their commands as follows:

* * * * * * * * *

In the District of Georgia:

One company 16th Infantry, to Albany.

One company 16th Infantry, to Columbus.

One company 16th Infantry, to Macon.

One company 16th Infantry, to Augusta.

One company 16th Infantry, to Washington, (Wilkes county,)

One company 16th Infantry, to Americus.

One company 16th Infantry, to Thomasville.

One company (C,) 5th Cavalry, to Athens.

The company at Savannah to be reinforced, should occasion require by such number of the men at Fort Pulaski as can be spared from the post.

* * * * * * * * *

"Detachments, when necessary, may be made to points in the vicinity of each post; but in no case, nor on any pretext whatever, will detachments be sent without a commissioned officer, who will be fully instructed by his post commander.

"The troops will be considered as in the field and supplied with the necessary camp equippage; the men to be furnished with common tents if practicable, and if not practicable, with shelter tents. Commanding officers are permitted to hire quarters, temporarily, when it can be done for reasonable rates; but this will not preclude the necessity of carrying tents, as the commands, in all cases, must be in readiness to move at the shortest notice, with all supplies required for their efficiency.

"District Commanders will instruct Post Commanders in their duties, and the relative position of the civil and military powers They will impress on Post Commanders that they are to act in aid and co-operation, and in subordination to the civil authorities; that they are to exercise discretion and judgment, unbiased by political or other prejudices; that their object should be exclusively to preserve the peace and uphold law and order, and they must be satisfied such is the object of the civil officer calling on them for aid; that they must in all cases where time will permit, apply for instruction to superior authority, but they must at all hazards preserve the peace, and not be restrained by technical points, when, in their conscientious judgment, under the rules above set forth, it is their duty to act. Post Commanders, on being notified of the proposed holding of political meeting, may send an officer, and if necessary a detachment, to watch the proceedings and see that the peace is preserved.

"To the people of the several States composing the Department, the Major General Commanding appeals that they will co operate with him and the civil authorities in sustaining law and order, in preserving the peace and in avoiding those scenes of riot and bloodshed, and the wanton destruction of property and life, which has already, in some instances, been enacted in the Department. He urges abstinence from all inflammatory and incendiary appeals to the passions; discountenancing the keeping open of liquor shops on days of political meetings and of election; the abstaining from carrying arms, and asserting the individual right of construing laws by force of arms. No just cause is ever advanced by resort to violence. Let there be charity and forbearance among political opponents, whatever may be the result; let each good citizen determine that all who, under the law, have the right to the ballot shall exercise it undisturbed. If there are disputed points of law, let them be referred to the Courts, and let not mobs or political clubs, or other irresponsible bodies, construe and undertake to execute the law. This appeal is made in the earnest hope that the Major General Commanding can rely on the good sense and correct judgment of the mass of the people, and that he will not be compelled to resort to the exercise of the power with which he is intrusted, and which he will most reluctantly employ. But he thinks it his duty to make known, that so far as the power under his command will admit, he will not permit the peace to be broken, and that he will not be restrained in the conscientious discharge of his duty by technicalities of laws made when the present anomalous condition of affairs were neither anticipated or provided for."

By order of Major General Meade:

R. C. DRUM, A. A. G.

☞ All newspapers within the State of Georgia, will please insert daily and weekly until 3rd of November, proximo, and send bill to Executive Department, Atlanta. oct10d&wte

LUMBER! LUMBER!

—FROM—

Southwestern Georgia!

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE:

100.000 FEET PERFECTLY DRY Southwestern Georgia Long-leaf Pine FLOORING.

100,000 feet PERFECTLY DRY INCH PLANK.

30,000 feet SCANTLING—various lengths.

I am also receiving daily the usual amount of

GREEN LUMBER,

Of every variety from the Mills in this section. All of which I offer for sale at reasonable prices for CASH, at my LUMBER YARD on Decatur street, near Passenger Depot.

oct18-d2w JAMES O. ALLEN.

ROOFING! ROOFING!

Stills, Brandy Stills.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

COPPER SMITHS,

Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Tin.

DEALERS IN

Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, Rubber Hose, Water Closets, Drain Pipes,

IRON, LEAD AND BLOCK TIN, PIPE FOR Steam, Gas and Water, Steam Fittings, Whistles, Gauges, Globe and Connecting Cocks, Oil Caps, &c., Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc and Tin Plate, Gas Fixtures, Chandaliers Pendants, Brackets, &c.

☞ Parties Wanting Roofing in Tin or Sheet Iron, will do well to confer with us before letting your work.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Thankful for past favors and beg a continuance of the same.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Corner Alabama and Loyd streets, Atlanta, Ga.

oct16-d3m

SAVANNAH REPUBLICAN,

Daily and Weekly,

By J. R. SNEED.

THE undersigned is pleased to announce to his friends and the public that he has again come in possession of this time-honored journal, and expects to devote his entire time to making it, as a newspaper, second to none in the South. The liberal patronage of the past and better years, while the REPUBLICAN was under his charge, encourages him to hope that by prompt and continued support the public will enable him to carry this purpose into effect.

To the MERCHANTS of the South, and especially of his own State, he looks with confidence for a general support, promising them, in return, the best news, commercial and political journal that his experience and capabilities can produce.

The Weekly Republican,

Designed more especially for the planting community, and others who have not the privilege of a daily mail, will be found to contain all the news of the week condensed into a small compass, and by the close of the year we expect to issue it on a large and imperial sheet of eight pages, to contain more reading matter than any paper in the South.

TERMS:

Daily, One Year	$10 00
" Six Months	5 00
" For a less time (per month)	1 00
Weekly per Year	3 00

N. B. Payment *in advance* for either edition will be required, without exception.

All letters should be addressed as below.

J. R. SNEED, Republican Office, Savannah Ga.

October 15, 1868

Castle Rock Coal!

We are now prepared to furnish this

CELEBRATED COAL

IN ANY QUANTITY,

EITHER for manufacturing or domestic use. Having established a

Yard Opposite Our Warehouse,

for the receipt and delivery of the same, families can be supplied at short notice when

Orders are Left at Our Office.

THIS COAL being free from Sulphur and not liable to slack by exposure, renders it superior for purposes above named. Prices, at our yard, are as follows:

Lump Coal, per Car Load,	25c.	₱ bushel of	80	lbs.
" " Less than "	30	"	"	
Fine " per	20	"	"	
" " Less than "	25	"	"	

Orders respectfully solicited and contracts made for shipments from the mines direct. We will also furnish COKE of the very best quality, when desired, at lowest prices.

G'LENN, WRIGHT & CARR.

Atlanta, September 10, 1868 sept11d3m

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STRICTLY PURE

WHITE LEAD!

Linseed, Castor & Cotton Seed Oils,

OFFICE AND FACTORY:

Cor. Cass and Second sts., St. Louis.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.

oct14—d6m

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.

WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

KEEP CONSANTLY ON HAND

Bacon,

Flour,

Sugar,

Coffee,

Molasses,

Syrups,

Bagging,

Rope,

Tobacco,

Cigars,

Soap,

PROVISIONS and PRODUCE of every description, and all other articles usually kept in a first class

Grocery Establishment.

Exclusively at Wholesale.

☞ Sole Agents for Eubanks Flouring Mills, (Cass county.)

☞ Consignments respectfully solicited, and prompt attention given to orders.

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.

oct8d3m

J. I. MILLER. W. H. BAILEY.

MILLER & BAILEY,

PROPRIETORS

ECONOMICAL JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

Over Atlanta Ice House,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA,

PREPARED to print in the best style and at very low prices, for cash,

PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS,
HAND-BILLS,
BLANKS, of all Descriptions,
CIRCULARS,

Letter-Heads, Bill-Heads, Envelopes, Business Wedding and Visiting Cards, and Shipping Tags

☞ In fact everything usually done in a First Class Job Office. ☜

Give us a call before having your work done elsewhere. sep30d1m

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

MY FRIENDS and the PUBLIC are informed that I am now prepared to furnish them anything in my line, at my new Stable on Fryor street, in rear of American Hotel.

I have on hand GOOD TEAMS, VEHICLES, of all kinds, and RELIABLE DRIVERS.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATION FOR DROVERS

oct18-d1m P. B. WOOTEN.

MACON.

PLANTERS' WAREHOUSE.

ADAMS, JONES & REYNOLDS,

WAREHOUSE

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

NEW FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,

Near Passenger Depot,

Corner Forsyth and Poplar Streets,

ABRAM B. ADAMS, PEYTON REYNOLDS, DONALD B. JONES, } MACON, GEORGIA.

oct23-d3m

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR. O. G. SPARKS.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS,

Commission Merchants,

Macon, Ga.

TO THE PLANTERS

IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR TWENTY YEARS we have served you, we believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity, hence we have zealously sought to promote your interest and advanced it by every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning square (thereby proving its security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage always given us.

The sale of Cotton is our specialty. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends we return thanks; to new ones, we say try us, we will try to please you.

Usual accommodations given to enable you to make a crop. sep23-d3m

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants,

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA.

June16-d6m

E. E. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

(Opposite Depot)

MACON GA

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1856, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is all in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their case and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage.

oct18-d1m

LANIER HOUSE,

MACON, GA.

COLLIER & BOYS

Having assumed the management of this House, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Free Omnibus to and from the House. Attentive Porters. oct8-d3m

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ALABAMA STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.

HAVE IN STORE:

25 CASKS CLEAR BACON SIDES,

20 Casks Clear Rib SIDES,

10 Casks SHOULDERS,

10 Casks Canvassed HAMS,

20 Tierces Choice LARD,

50 Cans " "

100 Bbls. Irish POTATOES,

2 Bbls. HONEY,

100 Thousand CIGARS,

100 Sacks and Half Sacks FLOUR,

75 Bbls. FLOUR, all Grades,

300 Coils ROPE,

BAGGING, FERTILIZERS, ETC.,

—TO WHICH—

The Attention of Trade is Most Earnestly Solicited.

oct18d1

LUMBER! LUMBER!

—AT—

MURPHY, RICE & CO.'S

LUMBER YARD,

Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.

ON HAND:

500.000 FEET OF LUMBER of every kind.

FLOORING, INCH PLANK and Framing Lumber.

DRY LUMBER of all kinds, from SOUTH-WESTERN GEORGIA LONG-LEAF PINE.

Also, the very best quality of SOUTH WESTERN LONGLEAF PINE FLOORING on the yard TONGUE AND GROOVED and ready to deliver at $35 PER THOUSAND.

Also, the best quality of WEATHER BOARDING always on hand, and any other kind of LUMBER sold in this mark't.

TERMS CASH.

oct22—d MURPHY, RICE & CO.

MARKING INK,

20 (TWENTY) CENTS per gallon, by the barrel, containing forty gallons, (including the barrel.)

Manufactured and sold by

ALEX. GALLOWAY,

25 Drayton street,

oct22-d3w Savannah, Georgia.

To Dealers.

EXTRA HEAVY KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI BAGGING, in rolls of about 10 yards, which will be sold at low prices to dealers.

Sample and stock of same at the warehouse of Glenn, Wright & Carr.

October 20, 1868. d3w G. H. MONROE.

1868. DRY GOODS. 1868.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

JOHN M. GANNON,

(Corner WHITEHALL and HUNTER Streets,)

IS just in receipt of the following splendid line of Goods, which he has carefully selected, and will dispose of at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction:

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

A great variety of Cloaks and Shawls; a splendid line of Blankets and Flannels; a full stock of Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, Scarfs, Ladies' Under Vests, Gloves, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, Irish Linens, Birds' Eye Diapers, Table Linen, Scotch Diaper, Crash, Brood Cloths, Cassimeres, English Tweeds, Satinets, Kentucky and North Carolina Jeans, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Denims,

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER 22.

From the Savannah News.

Steamship Enterprise.

In the issue of Boyd's Shipping Gazette, of the 15th instant, we find an article with the above heading, in which reference is made to an enterprise in which Savannah is deeply interested. The article commences thus:

"Mitchell's Steam Shipping Journal, of Sept. 12 contains an article on the progress in public favor made by steam vessels in the last ten years, in the course of which it refers to a series of steamships now building at Liverpool for the cotton trade, to be called the Liverpool and Georgia Line.—Two of these vessels will sail next month (November,) the Savannah and the Satilla, and will be followed by five others, the Waverly, Leith, Sterling, Riga and Don.—The vessels are said to be constructed with especial reference to speed, capacity, and strength, and will carry from 1,500 to 3,000 bales each. What the performances of the ships may be remains to be seen, but it seems that the English are determined to force the steam carrying trade to other ports of the States as well as New York, and thus vast quantities of the cotton that was consigned to New York houses will pass through a cheaper and more direct channel."

Steam must take the place of the older and slower method of sailing vessels; and while Americans are singularly progressive in most matters, they are slow to recognize this fact. While we should think no more of the establishment of a line of steamers between this city and Liverpool than the regular trips of other ships, barks and brigs, it really is looked upon as a great event, and croakers have announced long ago that the attempt will fail. While the ship-builders all over this country are complaining of the dearth of orders, the English are pushing out their Clyde-built iron steamers, constructed with special reference to the amount of freight they can carry, and also with regard to the high attainment of speed. The consequence will be, that unless we, of the United States, realize this fact, and commence to compete with the old country in building steamers instead of ships, the carrying trade of the world will soon be in English hands.

The advantage of the lines of steam vessels is obvious. Take for instance two planters: One sends his cotton to Liverpool by steam; the other by sail. The first arrives at that great mart in a short time, when cotton is selling at a good price. The staple is sold, and the planter receives his money without delay. Before the cargo shipped by the slow-sailing vessel arrives, the market may be down, and then there will be a long season of waiting before the planter's commission merchant can sell to advantage, and transmit the profits. This is only one in a hundred of the advantages offered by the establishment of the new line. Our merchants can become direct importers, and by the frequency of trips can order goods in such quantities as they wish, and have them shipped speedily and safely.

We do not wish to be understood as crying down sailing vessels. They have done long and faithful service, and there is still plenty of employment for them. But in important matters, such as we consider the cotton trade, the steam must have the ascendancy.

The arrival of the steamship Waverly, Capt. Bryson, with capacity for carrying 1,500 bales of cotton, may be looked for shortly. She will be the pioneer of the McGregor line, and the merchants and planters of Savannah and Georgia should, by every means in their power, foster and encourage the enterprise, which will tend to build up the prosperity of our city and State.

LETTER FROM A COLORED DEMOCRAT.—The following letter, which we copy from the Eatonton Press and Messenger, we commend to the careful attention of the colored people hereabouts. It is the language of "truth and soberness" uttered by one of their own race, and they would act wisely to heed it.

EATONTON, GA., October 16th, 1868.

DEAR COLORED FRIENDS: It is with the greatest pleasure that I write you this letter, as I want your eyes to open. The approaching election is near at hand, at which many of you expect to vote. Now let me give you good advice as to which way you ought to vote: Make up your minds to come and vote with the Democrats, whom have ever told you the truth. The white people of the South knows what is best for our country, and they will protect you in all rights. The whites want to see you prosper, and whatever is to the whites' interest is to the interest of the colored man—as long as this is so let us vote with them. I hope you have taken your eyes off these mean, sneaking scalawags and carpet-baggers, and tell them to go to their own country where they neither had character or principle, and who are seeking to ride into office upon your shoulders by telling you what they know is not so. They will not do to to depend upon, my dear colored people. You know what party so many thousand of the colored people are depending on for our living, and if they fail to employ you what in the name of the Lord would you do—you would perish. So come and vote with the whites of your own country. If you have any friends North or South, it is the whites of the South who have known you from childhood—so come and vote as they tell you to vote, and you will vote right. If we don't elect Mr Seymour and Blair, our country will go to ruin. We are taught in the Scriptures that if the house divide it cannot stand, so let us come as a band of brothers, and we will have a happy country—except you do that, we are ruined. We will never be able to rule the whites. There is seven millions of whites while there is only three millions of blacks; so give up the idea of wanting the supremacy, for you lack qualification. Let us show the whites that we want to live friendly, and they will be to you as a father. A word to the white people: Please your honor, my dear white people, you know the awful condition of our country, so use all means to get the colored people to vote with you. I remain yours, respectfully,

W. F. BAILEY.

P. S.—My former home was in Troupe county, but I am residing at present in this county. W. F. B.

INDIANA.—The Radicals of Indiana are making all sorts of excuses for their exceedingly narrow escape from utter defeat in the late election. They make whatever excuse occurs to them without asking or caring whether there is the slightest truth in it or not. They publish that thousands and thousands of Democratic voters were imported into their State from Kentucky. They publish this because they can publish it just as easily as any thing else. They do not publish a solitary fact or even pretended fact in proof of it. It is a simple assertion, and one of the falsest and most reckless of possible assertions.

As we have already said, the returns from Indiana are exceedingly encouraging to the Democracy. The almost infinitesmal majority of about one thousand in the vast vote that she cast amounts to nothing if our friends will only keep up their courage and their exertions. It amounts literally to, nothing. It has no significance whatever, nIt is wholly unappreciable. It is but dust in the balance and the slightest breeze will scatter it.

The Democrats can carry Indiana in November. We fully believe that they will carry it. We are entirely confident that they will. Let them make all possible efforts, and Heaven will bless their efforts. Let not a nerve or sinew be relaxed for a moment. Let nerve and sinew be kept at their utmost tension.—*Louisville Journal.*

☞ Grant ordered the Jews out of his lines. The Jews return the obligation. Not a vote of theirs will come near the lines of Grant.—*Louisville Journal.*

THE CONSTITUTION

Daily and Semi-Weekly,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Daily Circulation Over 3,000.

Semi-Weekly Circulation 2,000.

DAILY, PER ANNUM	$10 00
" SIX MONTHS	5 00
" ONE MONTH	1 00
SEMI-WEEKLY, PER ANNUM	$3 00
" SIX MONTHS	1 50
" THREE MONTHS	1 00

THE CONSTIUTION is intensely DEMOCRATIC

and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be spared, in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers in the South.

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and the liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

As an advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION is, perhaps, superior to any paper published in the State, its circulation being confined to no particular locality, but extending from one end of the State to the other, and from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee.

The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and plaudits of their numerous readers.

CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

"THE LION DRUG STORE"

REDWINE & FOX

Have in Store and to Arrive,

20,000 Pounds White Lead;

25 Barrels Fine Copperas;

1 Car Load Coal Oil;

500 Boxes Window Glass;

10,000 Pounds Choice Putty;

10 Casks Linseed Oil;

50 Gross Wine Bottles;

5 Bales (O. K.) Corks;

5 Cases Best Spanish Float Indigo;

200 Ounces Sulph. Quinine;

50 Ounces Sulph. Morphine;

50 Pounds Opium;

50 Gross Swift & Courtney Parlor Matches;

ALL THE

POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

And everything usually found in a

FIRST CLASS DRUG HOUSE,

All of which we offer

LOW FOR CASH.

REDWINE & FOX,

Cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets,

aug8 Atlanta, Georgia.

AT THE

City Drug Store!

Do You Want Drugs,

MEDICINES,

Dye-Stuffs, Paints,

OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.?

CALL AND

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

I AM NOW RECEIVING

Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Stone, &c.

A Large Lot of Window Glass,

Patent Medicines,

Perfumeries and Fancy Articles,

AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN

A First Class Drug Store,

SUCH AS

Oils, of Every Description, Putty, CHEMICALS,

Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles: Brushes, Alcohol, &c.,

From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!

—AT—

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

AND AT

THE LOWEST PRICES,

MEDICINES WARRANTED

PURE and UNADULTERATED.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Compounded Night and Day!

BY A

Thoroughly Competent Pharmaceutist.

SODA WATER,

COLD ENOUGH TO FREEZE AN ICEBERG.

TRY BEFORE YOU BUY!

☞ Corner of Whitehall and Marietta Streets, Old Norcross Corner,

aug14 W. C. LAWSHE.

CAPITOL

Drug Store!

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,

Drugs and Patent Medicines,

Also, WHOLESALE AGENT for

PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.

Prophitt's Pain Kill It.

Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions, etc., so common among our people. Earache Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind, flee before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent for
Prophitt's Celebrated Family Medicines,
aug15-d6m Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT.

October Term, 1868—First Week.

FOR the benefit of the parties in Litigation I am instructed by His Honor, Judge John D. Pope, to give notice that the jury business of this, the first week's session of the Superior Court, will be entirely devoted to trying the criminals now in jail and the cases on the appeal docket.

W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.
oct9 dtf

TIBBS HOUSE,

Dalton, Georgia,

J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor,

Formerly of Montgomery Hall, Montgomery, Ala.
sep23-d1m

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking purposes,
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold *only* by us, unless purchased from us. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Bird's Eye Lime.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS for Rogers' Celebrated Birds Eye Lime. No better Lime for all purposes is manufactured in this country. If you wish good masonry, plastering, or a fertilizer, use the purest lime. We keep constantly on hand, fresh from kilns, a good supply, and can furnish promptly, any quantity desired. Every barrel guaranteed.

sep25-d3t W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shouldors and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies.
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.
July 22d, 1868. d3m

SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE

AND

Annuity Company,

Of New York,

Chartered by the Legislature of New York, 1862.

ROBT. L. CASE, President
THEO. R. WITMORE, Vice President,
ISAAC H. ALLEN, Secretary.

UNDER the judicious management of its able officers and directors, its growth in the public confidence is shown by its steady growth in business, to which we would call your attention, the increase being nearly as rapid as that of any other company in the United States, as follows:

No of New Policies issued each year	Gross Rec's	Am't Ins'd by new poli's	Total Gross Ass'ts	Increase over previous year in Gross Assets
Year				
1862	211	23,423	489,000	129,857
1863	888	80,538	1,939,550	160,092
1864	1,403	149,411	2,819,743	249,831
1865	2,134	333,827	4,841,280	425,027
1866	3,325	608,651	7,526,509	753,398
1867	4,094	880,000	9,070,805	1,286,390
				532,992

While not wishing to disparage any *reliable* Life Insurance Company, but rather bidding them all God speed in their noble work, the General Agent, in introducing this Company to the attention of the people of Georgia, feels warranted in saying that it stands *second to none* in its advantages and adaptedness to the present financial condition of the South.

Energetic and reliable agents wanted in every part of the State, to whom liberal inducements will be offered.

Address or call on W. S. TOWNSEND,
General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Office Whitehall street, over Force's Shoe Store.
oct1dtf

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,

GROCERS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Mitchell street, near Whitehall,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
30 kegs Lard,
Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED.

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d6m

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE!

THE ALBANY

TRI-WEEKLY NEWS

IS OFFERED FOR SALE!

FINDING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO RUN BOTH THE CONSTITUTION and the NEWS, without fatal neglect to one or the other, I propose to sell the latter.

The NEWS is in a flourishing condition, having a liberal Circulation, and as much Advertising Patronage as it can accommodate. It has yielded handsome profits since I purchased it in October last; and in practical hands, with vigor in its editorial management, can be made the best paying paper in Georgia. There is a well appointed

Job Office Attached,

And the Job Work of the City will run the establishment if rightly managed.

There are two PRESSES, one of Hoe's Drum Cylinder, and one Washington Hand Press in good order, and material enough to run a Daily and Weekly. I will sell on liberal terms if application is made within Thirty Days.

Address CAREY W. STYLES,
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.
or STYLES & EVANS,
Albany, Ga.

☞ The Press requested to notice. sep4

GREAT BARGAINS.

I WILL SELL MY

Large Brick House,

WITH FIFTEEN ROOMS, sixteen Fire Places, fourteen Closets, Kitchen forty by twenty feet, good Store Room, with all necessary outbuildings, an excellent Well of Water, with the lot on which the same is situated, containing near half an acre, one hundred and twenty yards from the passenger depot, on Decatur street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Also,

A Good Plantation,

ON Connessauna River, eight miles from Dalton, in Whitfield county, one and a half miles from Tilton, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, containing Five Hundred Acres, well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Clover, and very fair for Cotton. Also,

Ten Lots of Wild Land,

WITH A GOLD MINE that pays well for work. The above property must be sold. Terms made easy. R. J. COWART,
sep18 Atlanta, Ga.

EARNEST'S

JEWELRY STORE,

WHITEHALL STREET.

Markham's Building, Empire Block,
(Between Mitchell and Hunter Streets.)

E. E. EARNEST

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL STOCK OF

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY,

Consisting of elegant DIAMONDS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of all grades. CLOCKS of every style, and an immense assortment of

FANCY JEWELRY

And Sterling Silver, and Silver Plated Ware.

HE would especially call the attention of the ladies to his superb and beautiful assortment of Etruscas, Gold Sets set with Coral, Pearls, Garnets, &c., Ladies' Watches and Chains. All of which have just been opened, and are for sale at

NEW YORK PRICES.

HE is determined to keep the finest quality of JEWELRY, and is prepared to guarantee satisfaction, as well in style as in prices.

☞ Thanking the public and his friends for past liberal favors, he respectfully submits his claims for continued patronage. oct10-d3m

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT

Steam Communication

WITH EUROPE!

THE

Georgia and Liverpool LINE!

OF

First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,

COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA,	Now building.
SALUDA,	Now building.
SELMA,	Now building.
SAVANNAH,	Now building.
SATILLA,	Now building.
WAVERLY,	Captain BRYSON.
LEITH,	Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLING,	Captain BLACK.
RIGA,	Captain HUNTER.
DON,	Captain MASON.

☞ Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States Great Britain and the Continent.

☞ Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and dray receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

☞ Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments, and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, 1st and 15th of Each Month, commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,500 bales capacity, 15th November
DON, 2,500 bales capacity, - - 1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity, - - 15th December.
LEITH, 4,500 bales capacity, - - 1st January.

☞ Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever ineucement offers.

☞ Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to
WM. M. TUNO & CO.

In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.
sept6 d3m

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way."

SECURE A HOMESTEAD

IN CALIFORNIA.

The Imigrant and Homestead Association of California,

Incorporated under the laws of the State, November 30th, 1867, for the purpose of

PROVIDING HOMES

FOR ITS MEMBERS,

and thereby induce imigration.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 shares at $5 per share payable

IN U. S. CURRENCY.

Certificates of Stock issued to Subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

No Person allowed to Hold More than 5 Shares.

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Stockholders, sent to any address upon receipt of stamps for return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to persons proposing to imigrate, cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamps for postage.

☞ All letters should be addressed

Secretary Imigrant Homestead Association,

Post Office Box No. 86

sep25-d3m San Francisco, Cal.

Administrators' Sale.

ON the FIRST TUESDAY in November next, will be sold at the Court House door in LaGrange, Troupe County, Georgia, within lawful hours of sale 1,160 acres of LAND, more or less, in the Hogansville District of Meriwether county, and the 11th District of Meriwether county, and known as the plantation of Dr. James S. Phillips, late of said county. Sold as the property of said deceased, for distribution.

Terms 60 days credit.

Persons desiring to look at said lands, can do so by seeing Mr. Camp on the premises; or the Administrators at Hogansville, Georgia.

JOHN D. PHILLIPS,
WM. M. GLANTON, } Administrators.
Hogansville, Sep. 25. sep25-dtd

REMOVAL.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

MEADOR & BROTHERS have removed their TOBACCO STORE to the large and commodious store, recently occupied by W. P. Meador, two doors above Jack's, on Whitehall street.

They now offer the largest and most varied

STOCK OF TOBACCO

ever offered in any Southern market.

PRICES LOW FOR CASH.

Atlanta, Sept. 15, 1868. sep18-3m

JNO. W. WALKER, Augusta, Ga. GEO. A. ALLEN, Paducah, Ky. JNO. F. TREUTLEN, Refugio, Ala.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have this day associated ourselves together under the style of

WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,

—AS—

COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

In this city, and would solicit from our friends and the public generally,

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, GRAIN AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Especial attention will be given to orders for BAGGING, ROPE, etc. When desired, will make the usual advances on Produce in store.

WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,
Savannah, Ga., Sept19-d2m Office, No. 8 Drayton Street.

No Politics in Business!

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE,

KEROSENE, SIXTY CENTS PER GALLON,

2,000 POUNDS OF BLUE STONE,

Pure Liquors and Wines with the Tax Off!

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED With Skill, Accuracy, —AND— DISPATCH, AND *Satisfaction* GUARANTEED!

Rare Toilet Articles, French Perfumery, Pomades, Soaps, Combs,

Patent Medicines, Concentrated Flavoring Extracts.

Pure Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw, fresh from the Crushers, by the Gallon or Barrel.

Iron Requires no Grinding and Less Oil in Mixing Than any Other Metalic Paint.

Pure Train, Tanners' and Machine Oils, by the Gallon or Barrel.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated "Richmond Metalic Paint," Warranted the Best Mineral Paint in the Market; Contains 75½ Per Cent.

All the above Articles, in *Quality* the *Best*, in Quantity *Abundant*. Prices *Low for Cash.*

J. S. WILLSON, M. D., (Successor to Willson & Crane,)
sept19-1 Under National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

THE UNION RESTORED!

POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED!

NOW, if you want your PHYSICAL INFIRMITIES removed, call on

SWANSON & BOYKIN,

DRUGGISTS,

WHITEHALL : : : : : : : : : : : : STREET,

And Get a Bottle of

DR. LAWRENCE'S ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

Which is the PANACEA for All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood.

We have also in store everything to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE.

SUCH AS,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, PUTTY,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

All The Popular Patent Medicines

PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &C.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED at all hours, day and night, by a competent Pharmaceutist.
aug4

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York,

Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES

VIA

Western and Atlantic,

—AND—

Virginia & Tennessee Railways.

—:o:—

ALL RAIL ROUTE!

—:o:—

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 P M
Leave Dalton	2.30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11.17 A M
Leave Bristol	7.18 P M
Leave Lynchburg	9.00 A M
Leave Washington	7.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	9.55 P M
Leave Philadelphia	1.23 A M
Arrive at New York	5.20 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7.30 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	3.50 A M
Leave Washington	6.30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	5.25 P M
Leave Bristol	7.10 A M
Leave Knoxville	2.56 P M
Leave Dalton	9.48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.45 A M

—:o:—

Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours.

—:o:—

☞ The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

—:o:—

THROUGH TICKETS

GOOD UNTIL USED,

—AND—

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH

TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
aug16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

THE GEORGIA SALOON

—AND—

RESTAURANT

UNDER THE POST OFFICE,

Corner Road and Alabama Streets,

OPEN AT ALL HOURS, AND ACCOMMODATION GUARANTEED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE very best Liquors, Wines, Ales, Cigars, etc., etc., will be kept at the BAR, and the EATING SALOON will, at all times, be furnished with the best this or any other market affords.

sep23—d3m E. C. REID, Proprietor.

LIVE AND HAVE COMFORT.

The Best Coal in this Market from Messrs. M. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Mines, Coal Creek, East Tenn.

I AM prepared to furnish this superior COAL to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any city on the railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load, 25c. per bush, of 80lbs.
Less quantity than do 25c. do do
Fine coal per car load 20c. do do
Less quantity than do 25c. do do
Coke, per car load, 20 cents do 40lbs
Coke, less than car load 25c. do do

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